The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900. NO. 46.

McKinley Chosen.

Wm. McKinley won the battle on Tuesday; William Jennings Bryan and Democracy are defeated. Mr. Bryan is immeasurably morally and in brain power a greater man in his defeat than McKinley in his election.

The issues on which the battle was fought by Mr. Bryan and the Democracy are not yet decided. They are continuing issues. They are with the people after election as they were before it. The question of imperialism and colonialism is a live issue and must be met. So, too, of the great trust issue, growing more perilous every day. No one can tell what the influences controlling the weak McKinley may decree, whether for empire and colonies or continuing and greater power for the trusts, their decisions will be paramount with the executive. In a broad way it may be said the battle that has just ended was in reality based on a single issue. That is against the plutocratic power in government. That battle will go on against wealth. Revolutions don't go backwards. It may be the canvass that has just ended was only the skirmish line, but it was full of lessons for the future. The most important is that the organized capital of the country, even in the early development of its vast resources and power, has the capacity to nominate and elect a President of the United States. That is the condition that must be faced. It is a solid fact—not a theory or freak of the imagination.

The splendid battle William Jennings Bryan made has not only endeared him to his own party but commanded the respect and admiration of the Republicans in great numbers for his grand intellectual equipment, his courage and manly frankness and the patriotic inspiration that illumined every speech he made. He is immeasurably morally and in brain power a greater man in his defeat than McKinley in his election.

Centre County Lost to Democrats.

The estimated majorities for the county ticket are as follows:

Wm. M. Allison, for the Legislature, 60.

John K. Thompson, for the Legislature, 75.

Wm. McKinley, for President, 300 to 400.

J. K. P. Hall Carries the District.

James K P. Hall, Democrat, carries the district by a majority of several hundred.

Solid South Side.

The Democrats on the south side did nobly. Defeat cannot be charged to them; they are always true to the party although they receive the least political reward.

The official figures for Centre county could not be obtained for this weeks' issue.

	McKinley	Bryan	Clearwater	Hall	Allison	Thompson	Wetzel	Kepler.
Centre Hall Boro	41	108	35	112	47	26	109	101
South Potter	76	186	76	183	87	79	181	174
North Potter	27	129	25	122	30	28	118	118

Mr. Bryan said: "A statement at this time would be valueless. There are so many conflicting reports about majorities and State conditions that I do not care to make an expression for publication until I see just what has happened. As for the general result I can simply say that the American people have expressed their will, and I have neither protest nor criticism to make."

B. K. Focht was elected in the twenty-seventh Senatorial district.

On joint ballot the anti-Quays will have a majority of 45.

How the States Voted.

STATES.	M'KINLEY.	BRYAN.
ALABAMA	...	11
ARKANSAS	...	8
CALIFORNIA	9	...
COLORADO	...	4
CONNECTICUT	6	...
DELAWARE	3	...
FLORIDA	...	4
GEORGIA	...	13
IDAHO	3	...
ILLINOIS	24	...
INDIANA	15	...
IOWA	13	...
KANSAS	10	...
LOUISIANA	...	8
MAINE	6	...
MARYLAND	8	...
MASSACHUSETTS	15	...
MICHIGAN	14	...
MINNESOTA	9	...
MISSISSIPPI	...	9
MISSOURI	...	17
MONTANA	3	...
NEVADA	...	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	...
NEW JERSEY	10	...
NEW YORK	36	...
NORTH CAROLINA	...	11
NORTH DAKOTA	3	...
OHIO	23	...
OREGON	4	...
PENNSYLVANIA	32	...
RHODE ISLAND	4	...
SOUTH CAROLINA	...	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	...
TENNESSEE	...	12
TEXAS	...	15
UTAH	3	...
VERMONT	4	...
VIRGINIA	...	12
WASHINGTON	4	...
WEST VIRGINIA	6	...
WISCONSIN	12	...
WYOMING	3	...
Doubtful:		
KENTUCKY	...	13
NEBRASKA	...	8

Appearances Were Deceitful.

Sir John Batty Tuke, the eminent psychologist, had once the following laughable experience: A sturdy laborer was engaged in the grounds of the doctor's asylum at Stoughton hall, near Edinburgh, and was told to give no attention whatever to patients who might come and speak to him. About the middle of the day Dr. Tuke came to see what progress had been made with the work and mildly suggested some alterations. The laborer dug on without ever lifting his head. The doctor raised his voice and spoke more emphatically, but the workman took no notice. Then the doctor threatened, stormed and finally demanded:

"Do you know who I am?"

The man straightened his back deliberately and, leaning on the head of his spade, looked at him for a minute and, shading his head, sympathetically said:

"Puir, deleerious crater, I'm rael sorry for e'e!" and went on with his work.

Dr. Tuke, taking in the situation, turned on his heel, with a broad smile on his face.

They Don't Like Cold Water.

The healthiness of Chinese cities has been ingeniously attributed by some people to the universal habit of fanning, a practice which is said to keep the atmosphere in constant circulation. How far this explanation can be deemed to suffice we must leave experts to decide, but so far as a contaminated water supply is concerned we believe that the real secret of immunity from its evil effects lies in the universal custom of boiling all water intended for drinking.

As a matter of fact, the Chinese never drink cold water. The national beverage, which in a true sense may be said to cheer but not inebriate, is tea, and this is always "on tap," even in the houses of the very poor. The native aversion to cold water is undoubtedly carried to extremes and certainly induces diseases which might easily be avoided by a judicious system of outward application.

Laundry Agent.

Wm. McCoy Wolf is agent for the Bellefonte steam laundry which does ll jts work in the most satisfactory manner. Wash collected and delivered weekly.

The Reporter's correspondents were too much absorbed in the election to send in the communications this week.

A DANGEROUS TRADE

RISKS THAT THOSE ENGAGED IN MAKING POISONS RUN.

Some of the Acids Manufactured Are So Fatal to Life That to Even Inhale Their Fumes Would Mean Certain Death.

It is not generally known that Cincinnati has within her confines a half dozen factories that manufacture every day enough deadly poisons to annihilate the entire population of the city.

These factories are carefully guarded from all intruders, and even the employees have to be skilled in their work and be well aware of the risk they take before admittance is granted.

Some of the poisons are so deadly that inhaling the fumes that arise from their manufacture would mean certain death. This is especially the case with anhydrous acid, a drug that is never placed on the market in its pure state, and even in the chemist's laboratory it is handled with all the care that would be given to a poisonous reptile. If the fumes of this acid should escape, the chemist would never live to tell the tale. The man who discovered it was killed by inhaling its fumes, and other men have met similar deaths.

Probably the most dangerous of the drugs manufactured here is the cyanide of potassium. Its fumes are said not to be poisonous, and one can work in the room where it is manufactured without fear, except that he must not touch it. The slightest quantity of the poison in its pure state would kill instantly if swallowed. The fumes arising from it have rather a pleasant odor, and it is said that it produces a witching effect upon the workmen. The finished poison looks like crystallized sugar, and as you gaze on it and smell the fascinating odor there is a strong temptation to taste it. The fascination is probably much like that which draws a man over a steep precipice. At any rate, the attraction to taste of the poison is so well recognized that a workman is never allowed to remain alone in the room where it is being manufactured.

Nitric and sulphuric acids are poisons equally fearful in their results when once liberated. These poisons eat away and through almost anything, and they can only be kept in carboys. When one of these carboys is broken, the factory is doomed. The acid spreads round and begins to eat into everything it touches and incidentally sets everything inflammable on fire. To collect the acid or to pour anything over it to counteract its effects is an impossibility. As it burns and spreads around its fumes become deadly in their effect, and firemen attempting to put out the flames would suffer. The fumes do not kill at once, but if breathed for 24 hours they poison the system, and death ofttimes results.

The fumes of corrosive sublimate are as deadly as almost any poison, and in factories where the drug is made the greatest care is used to prevent them from escaping.

There are many other poisons made for commercial use that are only a little less powerful, but nearly all of them are diluted when placed on the market. Some of these are yellow prussiate of potash, nitrate of silver, acetate of lead and copper, ferrocyanide of potash, white and red lead and many other poisons. By their being diluted the danger of using and handling is minimized.

There is one factory in Cincinnati that does a thriving business securing nitrate of silver from cast off photographers' stock and still another that makes the drug in a crude way. The proprietor of the latter establishment is a native of Switzerland, and the garret of his house is his workshop. Some time ago he was overcome by the fumes from his crucibles and came near dying. He had met with a young German learning the trade, and the apprentice suddenly quit his job when he discovered that his skin was turning a bluish hue.

The accidents that have resulted from handling this class of poisons are many. Several years ago a carboy of nitric acid was accidentally broken in a factory in Eastern avenue, and the acid began to have its way without opposition. It soon started the interior of the factory on fire, and it was eating its way into an adjoining room, where large quantities of other poisons were stored. Several workmen volunteered to put out the flames and to check the acid in its deadly work. Several hours were occupied before they succeeded, and when matters seemed all right they returned home. The next day all were sick, and one of the men died, the fumes of the acid having been inhaled and enough of the poison absorbed to cause death.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Lost His Hair From Fright.

Several carefully observed cases of falling of hair from emotion have been recorded of late in The Progres Medicale, and a still more striking case, reported by P. Boissier, is now added. "A normal, healthy farmer, 38 years of age, saw his child thrown and trampled by a mule. He supposed it was killed, and experienced in his fright and anguish a sensation of chilliness and tension in his face and head. The child escaped with bruises, but the father's hair, beard and eyebrows commenced to drop out next day, and by the end of the week he was entirely bald. A new growth of hair appeared in time, but finer and exactly the color of the hair

NORTHERN CONFERENCE.

Of Evangelical Lutheran Synod to be Held at Spring Mills.

The Northern Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania, will be held in the Lutheran church at Spring Mills, November 12 to 14. The following is the program:

Monday evening—7.30 Communion sermon, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher; alternate, Rev. Geo. S. Bright.

Tuesday morning—8.30-9.30 Prayer service, Rev. Harman; 9.00-10.00 Business; 10.00-11.30 Discussion:—Augsburg Confession, Art 28, abuses, Rev. W. K. Diehl; alternate, Rev. C. D. Russell.

Tuesday afternoon—2 00-2 30 Business; 2 30-3.15 Discussion: The Lutheran Doctrine of the Lord's Supper, Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.; alternate, Rev. C. T. Aikens; 5.15-4.00 Discussion: The Lutheran Doctrine of Infant Baptism, Rev. W. M. Rearick; Alternate, Rev. C. L. McConnell.

Tuesday evening—7.30 Sermon, Ex. 25:23, Rev. D. E. Rupley; Alternate, Rev. F. Aurand.

Wednesday morning—8.30-9.00 Prayer Service, conducted by a layman; 9.00-10.00 Business; 10.00-10.45 Discussion: The office of an Evangelist, Rev. G. W. Leisher; Alternate, Rev. W. H. Shoch; 10.45-11.30 Discussion: Sin: On what condition forgiven, Rev. C. L. McConnell; Alternate, Rev. W. M. Spangler.

Wednesday afternoon—2.00-2 30 Business; 2.30-3.15 Discussion: Sunday School Lesson Helps, Rev. W. M. Spangler; Alternate, Rev. F. Aurand; 3.15-4 00 Children Service, addresses Rev. C. T. Aikens, Mrs. Julia A. Wolf Deininger.

Wednesday evening—7.30 Sermon, Rev. Harman; alternate, Rev. E. H. Gerhard.

GEORGE JORDON KILLED

At Lewistown.—Run Down by a Train of Cars.

George Jordon, while crossing over the railroad at Lewistown Junction, was struck by a train and instantly killed. He was driving a two horse team, hauling sawdust, when the accident happened. He waited on a train to pass and then started over the track when another train unobserved came along. Both horses were killed.

The unfortunate man was a brother of Mrs. Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, and an uncle of Mrs. Thomas Bartges, of Centre Hall.

His One Loss.

Some of the skaters on the London Serpentine hire their skates from men whose business it is to let them out at a certain sum per hour.

Thackeray once asked one of these men whether he had ever lost a pair through the omission to exact a deposit, and he replied that he had never done so except on one occasion, when the circumstances made it almost pardonable.

A well dressed young fellow was having his second skate fastened on, when he suddenly broke away from the man's hands and dashed on to the ice.

The next instant a thickset, powerful man was clamoring for another pair. "I shall nab him now," he cried, "for I am a dab at skating."

He was a sheriff's officer in pursuit of his prey, and a very animating sight it was to watch the chase. The officer was, as he had boasted, a first rate skater, and it became presently obvious that he was running down his man. Then the young fellow determined to take a desperate risk for liberty.

The ice, as usual, under the bridge was marked "Dangerous," and he made for it at headlong speed. The ice bent beneath his weight, but he got safely over. The sheriff's officer followed, with equal pluck; but, being a heavier man, broke through and was drowned.

"His skates," said the narrator of the incident, "I got back after the inquest, but those the young man had on I never saw again."—Youth's Companion.

The Kitchen Policeman.

After the young housewife discovers that there is considerable difference between a leg of lamb and a leg of beef she has other surprises in store for her. A young married woman on the North Side hired her first girl the other day, a stout and pretty Irish lass, and, finding her both willing and able, was delighted with her good fortune. So, wishing to be agreeable, she said kindly:

"Mary, if you wish to entertain the policeman I shall not object provided of course that you do not make it a regular habit."

"What do I want with a policeman?" demanded the girl indignantly.

"Why, I thought all you girls did," stammered the lady.

"You thought wrong," said Mary coldly. "I wouldn't have one of them in my kitchen, and I've been in service ten years, and I never knew a girl that cared a snap for them."

When Mr. Younghusband came home that night, his wife related this dialogue, and he remarked that this was the age for the destruction of myths.—Chicago Tribune.

Marvelous Growth of the Centre Reporter!

The Centre Reporter, under its new management since July, added many new names to its subscription list, and with a very few exceptions, retained its old patrons. The Centre Reporter's growth has been marvelous; its subscription list has outgrown its original "chase" and entirely utilized its original font of type. The Centre Reporter appreciates the liberal patronage of the public and will endeavor to keep abreast the times, give the local news of the valley and county and the general uews of the world.

NEW FEATURES.

Several new features have been added to the paper and others are in contemplation. The form of the paper has been changed and is now strictly up to date, making the inside pages convenient of access. The correspondence department covers a wide field and will gradually be extended.

Free Advertising Column.

Hereafter a column will be open for free advertising to all paid up subscribers to the Reporter. These advertisements must be confined to personal property. Public sales can not come under this head, as another sale register will be found elsewhere where sales are advertised when bills are printed at this office. Advertisements must reach here not later than Monday of each week.

A very large per cent. of the Reporter subscribers are advancing their subscriptions to July 1, 1901, in order to get the $1.00 per year rate, and by the first of January, next, all subscribers will no doubt have taken advantage of that liberal offer.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends, Who They Were and When They Died.

SARAH E. SNOOK.

Mrs. Sarah E. Snook died at her home in Bellefonte Friday morning of last week of diabetis. Interment took place at Muncy, Pa. Deceased was a native of Loganton, and was aged near sixty years. Her maiden name was Achenbach, daughter of George Achenbach.

ANDREW BROCKERHOFF.

Andrew Brockerhoff, who Bellefonte is proud to claim as one of her own citizens although for several years past business has compelled him to reside with his family at Reading, died very suddenly Sunday at 12:30 o'clock at Philadelphia, from heart trouble.

Andrew Brockerhoff was the eldest son of the late Henry Brockerhoff, and was born in the Brockerhoff homestead, corner of Spring and Bishop streets, Bellefonte, April 4th, 1852, making his age just 48 years and 7 months.

Wm. Hunter, died suddenly at his home near Vail, Blair county, last Wednesday evening, from apoplexy, with which he had been stricken two hours previous to his death. Deceased was born at Plum Forge, Centre county, and was aged seventy years. By occupation he was a farmer and teamster. In Snyder township he had filled the office of supervisor, and he was serving a second term as school director at the time of his death. His wife, one son and five daughters survive him.

GEORGE FAIRLAMB WARD.

George Fairlamb Ward, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Philo Ward, of Bellefonte died at the home of his parents. Death was due to paralysis from which he had been a sufferer for the past ten years. He a boiler maker by trade and a big strong fellow up to the time of his illness. He was working at his trade at Richmond, Va., when he was stricken with paralysis of the left side. He was brought at once to his home where he has remained ever since. His age was forty- five years.

Marriage Licenses.

Thadeus V. Yothers and Wenona Moore, Julian.

Wm. T. Gates and Julia E. Irvin, Pennsylvania Furnace.

J. M. Decker, Washington, D. C., and Nellie G. Anderson, Bellefonte.

Robert Barner, Coupon, Pa., and Elmira Foreman, Centre Hill.

Clifford E. Ftackman and Alta A. Eberts, Martha.

The stove pipe running from the store room of L. C. Irvin in the foundry building became disconnected in one of the upper room and the smoke and soot were emptied into a room for a week or more.

Centre Hall borough Tuesday gave the whole ticket from a Democratic standpoint a square deal.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Millheim did not vote on the water question.

Mrs. Joseph Lutz has been ill during the past week.

In Snyder county apples are selling at seventy cents per bushel.

Rev. Chilcote began a series of services in Methodist church at this place.

A number of Centre Hall people attended the Bellefonte wedding Wednesday night.

Daniel Calihan is having his house painted. Messrs. Arney and Stover are doing the work.

Miller Goodhart has a fine lot of cabbage that is ready for the market. If you need it, call on him.

Mrs. Lucy Henney had a new roof put on her dwelling house and blacksmith shop on Church street.

George Long's new house at Farmer's Mills is about completed. Mr. Long is a painter and a good artist.

A quantity of red fire powder exploded in Hilton's drug store, at Lock Haven, doing damage to the extent of $100.

Christain Platt, of near Farmers Mills, is improving his premises meterially by remodeling his house and outbuilding.

The Grammar school was taught Tuesday by Prof. W. A. Krise, Mr. Strohm being absent on account of election day.

The Rossmans built a shed for their horses at the Union church, a deed which others might follow and find convenient and profitable.

A. I. Sweetwood fell heir to a son last week. No doubt his two little sisters clapped their hands for joy. William would be a very appropriate name.

James Houser, who occupies the Fleisher farm near Colyer, purchased by W. B. Mingle, Esq., will become tenant on the James Evans farm near Spring Mills in the Spring.

On account of conflicting with other services the entertainment announced last week, to be given on the 13th, by Edmund Kirk, in the Presbyterian church, has been postponed. Further announcement will be made later.

A handsome monument was placed in the Centre Hall cemetery to mark the resting place of Wm. Wolf. It is a fine piece of workmanship and shows that H. G. Strohmeier, of the Centre Hall marble yards, is fully abreast the times in his business.

A dark lantern was found by Carl Long opposite the residence of F. W. Bradford last week. It is presumed that some desperate character was accidentally frightened while taking a survey and in his flight lost this very useful assistant in the practice of his profession.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Cornelius Alvord, the note-teller of the First National Bank in New York, was discharged by City Magistrate Flammer and rearrested by the federal authorities. Commissioner Shields placed his bail at $150,000.

The grand jury of Passaic county N. J., reported indictments against McAllister, Campbell, Kerr and Death for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter, of Paterson.

Judge McPherson, of the United States District Court in Philadelphia, appointed a receiver for William Brown & Sons and the Phoenix Mills.

William L. Strong, who was mayor of New York from January 1, 1895, to December 31, 1897, died at his home in that city.

Arthur Harris, colored, convicted of murdering Policemen Thorpe in New York, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mackey, wife of ex-Judge Mackey, was committed to the United States Government Asylum for the Insane.

The police investigation of the Tarrant fire in New York shows that 17 persons are missing and unaccounted for.

The will of the late Frank Williams, of Bethlehem, Pa., bequeathed $300,000 to Lehigh University.

The directors of the Southern Pacific elected Charles M. Hays president of the company.

A falling derrick killed William Reem near Bridgeport, Pa., and injured five others.

A. L. Foust, while hunting in Franklin county, Pa., was treed by a steer.

Charles F. Jones, in prison in New York on the charge of being involved with Lawyer Patrick in forging millionaire Rice's name to two checks, made a statement to Assistant District Attorney Osborne implicating Patrick.

Walter Adams was remanded in Norflok, Va., on the charge of shooting Harry Stokes, though he claimed to have acted in self-defense.

Minister Wu, of China, in an address at founder's day at Carnegie Institute, paid a tribute to American character.

Osborn Rowles, a colored barber of Keyser, W. Va., had his body placed on the railroad track by his murderers.

There was a fight between strikers and non-union men at the Riverside (W. Va.) plant of the National Tube Works.

Jacob Crouse, the richest man in Syracuse, died at his home in that city. His estate is valued at $5,000,000.

The strike of the gold miners at the Independence Mine, Victor, Col., was settled, the miners returning to work.

George Washington F. H. Green, once a slave of George Washington, died at the almshouse at Hempstead, L. I.

Dr. Louis W. Read, a famous military surgeon who served in many wars, died at his home in Norristown, Pa.

Charles Schmidt died at Easton, Pa., from the results of an accident while playing football at Nazareth, Pa.

Two members of the Georgia legislature were seriously wounded in a fight with knives near Valoosta, Ga.

General Daniel McClure, of the United States Army, retired, died at his home in Louisville, Ky.

James L. Lowman, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Martinsburg, W. Va.

The prices of anthracite coal have been advanced 50 cents a ton.

The miners celebrated their success at the Susquehanna Coal Company at William Penn, near Shenandoah, Pa., the big company having conceded all demands.

Charles E. Wickersham on November 15 will become president of the Atlanta, and West Point and Western of Alabama, Railroads.

The girls at the Freeland (Pa.) silk mills went on a strike because the company refused to discharge an objectionable forelady.

Senator Cushman K. Davis submitted to several operations for blood-poisoning caused by dye in his silk stocking.

George C. Smith has been appointed general manager of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railway.

Twenty-six people are believed to have perished in the fire at Tarrant & Co.'s drughouse in New York.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad was sold at Port Huron, Mich., for nearly six million dollars.

Sir Thomas Lipton is said to have made $350,000 by his recent deal in pork in Chicago.

The Standard Milling Company was incorporated at Trenton, with a capital of $11,000,000.

L. G. McCabe, brother of Bishop C. C. McCabe, died at Evanston, Ind.

Miss Eunice Harris was burned to death near Susquehanna, Pa.

Eight earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville, Fla.

Four Hungarians attempted to hold up a pay wagon near Mount Pleasant, Pa. The paymaster and one of the Hungarians was killed. No money was secured.

By an explosion of gas in a mine of the Kingston Company at Edwardsville, near Wilkes-Barre, three men lost their lives and six others were seriously burned.

The Clover Leaf Railroad Company made a contract with the National Steel Company for 3000 tons of 70-pound steel rails.

George W. Corson was killed and six others were injured in a collision on the Alton Railroad, near Mitchell, Ill.

Major H. J. Hearsey, editor of the Daily States, died in New Orleans, aged 60.

Charles A. Keffer killed his wife and himself near Reading, Pa.

Ex-Congressman James Buchanan died at Trenton, N. J.

Norman Brokaw, a millionaire, died at Kakauna, Wis.

General D. M. Frost died in St. Louis, aged 77.

Work was resumed at nearly all the collieries in the anthracite coal fields. At a number of places the men refused to go to work because the required assurances were not given or some other grievances existed.

Former Secretary of State Hawkins was sentenced at Dover, Del., to one year's imprisonment and to pay $2000 fine for embezzlement.

ALLIANCE FAVORED.

ANGLO-GERMAN COMPACT PLEASES AMERICA.

SECRETARY HAY'S REPLY.

Full Text of Correspondence Between the Two Countries Made Public—Clause Referring to Reciprocal Arrangement Between the Two High Contracting Powers Ignored by This Government.

Washington (Special).—The State Department made public the British-German agreement respecting the maintenance of the "open door" and territorial integrity of China, with the answer of the United States government, sent in duplicate to each of the principals to the agreement. The first communication given out is from Mr. Hay to Lord Pauncefote. It is dated October 29, and is as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of October 23, inclosing the text of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany relating to affairs in China, which was signed in London on October 16 by the Marquis of Salisbury and the German Ambassador on behalf of their respective governments, and inviting the acceptance by the United States of the principles recorded in that agreement.

"These principles are:

"'1. It is a matter of joint and permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade, and to every other legitimate form of economic activity, for the nationals of all countries, without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory so far as they can exercise influence.

"'2. Her Britannic Majesty's government and the Imperial German government will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in Chinese dominions, and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.'

"The United States have heretofore made known their adoption of both these principles. During the last year this government invited the Powers interested in China to join in an expression of views and purposes in the direction of impartial trade with that country, and received satisfactory assurances to that effect from all of them. When the recent troubles were at their height, this government, on July 3, once more made an announcement of its policy regarding impartial trade and the integrity of the Chinese Empire, and had the gratification of learning that all the Powers held similar views. And since that time the most gratifying harmony has existed among all the nations concerned as to the ends to be pursued, and there has been little divergence of opinion as to the details of the course to be followed.

"It is, therefore, with much satisfaction that the President directs me to inform you of the full sympathy of this government with those of Her Britannic Majesty and the German Emperor in the principles set forth in the clauses of the agreement above cited.

"The third clause of the agreement provides:

"'III. In case of another Power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves to come to a preliminary understanding as to the eventual steps to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.'

"As this clause refers to a reciprocal arrangement between the two high contracting Powers, the government of the United States does not regard itself as called upon to express an opinion in respect to it."

REBELS LED BY DESERTER.

David Fagin, Once an American Soldier, Holds Rank of General Among Rebels.

Manila (By Cable).—While scouting near Looc, a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Regiments, under Captain Beigler, were attacked by 400 insurgents, armed with rifles, under command of a white man, whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched.

An engagement took place on October 24 between a detachment of the Third Cavalry and the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, numbering sixty, and a force of insurgents, including four hundred riflemen and one thousand bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally, under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican.

Lieut. George L. Febiger and four privates were killed, nine were wounded and four are missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty.

A civilian launch towing a barge loaded with merchandise, near Arayat, was attacked by a force of one hundred and fifty insurgents, under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The American troops, on hearing the firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the twenty men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades, threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. Fagin's men captured Lieut. Frederick Alstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

Yi and Ying Must Die.

London (By Cable).—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, under date of October 26, says:

"The foreign Ministers in conference to-day decided to add the names of Prince Yi and Ying Nien to those of the seven officials whose execution France has demanded. It is said that the commander of the allied troops at Paotingfu has arrested the provincial treasurer, who was chiefly responsible for the ill-treatment of the rescued missionaries.

Eleven Americans and four Englishmen were killed.

TRADE NEWS.

BUSSINESS ASSUMES NO UNNECESSARY RISKS.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The elections mean a great deal to all business interests, and, although confidence in the future is seen on every hand, it is but natural that men do not care to take unnecessary chances, and, therfore, delay new engagements as far as possible until after the ballots are counted.

"But contracts for steel rails for the season thus far are within 50,000 tons of last year's heavy bookings, and the confidence in an ultimate marked improvement is so strong that all raw materials are firm, and without any speculative activity to stimulate them.

"Conditions in the iron and steel market steadily improve. In most cases quotations are not altered, but there is an advance to $20 at Philadelphia for billets, owing to the better business in rails. Pig iron moves freely. Cast iron pipe is in urgent demand, and new plans for shipbuilding will take plates. Bridge builders are buying structural forms heavily.

"Cotton showed little recuperative power after last week's decline and closed lower. The loss in price is $7.80 a bale since October 9.

"Wheat also continued its downward course. Atlantic exports for the week were 2,935,028 bushels, against 2,253,625 a year ago, and Pacific shipments 878,043 bushels, against 658,583 last year. Corn is slightly weaker.

"The better tone of the boot and shoe market was sufficient explanation of the advance in materials. Sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets continue to increase. Cotton goods move rather more freely.

"Failures for the week were 205 in the United States, against 190 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Despite some irregularities growing out of unseasonable weather conditions heavy price changes in leading staples or increased conservatism in some trades as the election approaches, the business situation as a whole is encouraging and new elements or manifestations of strength appear from time to time. Perhaps the most notable feature of the week is found in the industrial situation, which has been distinctly improved by the apparently official and final action taken toward ending the anthracite coal miners' strike."

Bradstreet's financial review says:

"This week has witnessed the development of an active and rising speculation. Transactions have each day attained very respectable dimensions and though the manipulation and professional activity contributed largely to the interest in the proceedings there have been more evidences of outside participation than for a long time past. Buying of stocks by commission houses has, in fact, recommenced on a scale that contrasts sharply with the lack of any such support to prices for several months past."

ALVORD CAUGHT.

THE ABSCONDING TELLER ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

Boston (Special).—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National Bank of New York City, who is charged with stealing $700,000 from the bank, was arrested here by Chief Inspector William B. Watts, of this city, and Detective Armstrong, of New York, in an ordinary lodging house at the corner of West Newton street and Burlington avenue.

When arrested Alvord, who knew Detective Armstrong stated that he was glad the suspense was ended, and was willing to go back to New York without papers. He sat down on the bed and smoked a cigar, and was only dressed in his underclothes at the time. He afterward dressed quickly, and packing a few underclothes in a bag, stated he was ready to go. A hack was called and he was driven to police headquarters and, after being measured and photographed under the Bertillion system, was taken to New York on the five o'clock train.

During his stay at police headquarters, Alvord told Chief Watts that he had not seen his wife for two weeks, although prior to that time he had told her of his financial circumstances, and asked her if he should kill himself or face it out, and she had told him to face it out.

On being searched at police headquarters, only a few dollars were found in his pockets which he was allowed to keep.

He admitted having registered as Bryan Sterling at the Touraine Hotel and said he had eaten several meals there; that he had taken the lodgings where he was found on the following day and that he had not been out of the place since. When asked what he had done with the money he said: "Well, $700,000 is a whole lot of money, but it goes easy." In referring to horse races he said he had backed horses, but never on race tracks, and had owned fast horses himself. He said he had lived his life and had taken life to its full at the rate of $50,000 a year or more. He said he would not make any fight, would throw up his hands, take his sentence and after that was over, would come out in the world again.

Shot Wife and Killed Himself.

Reading, Pa. (Special).—The sequel to the finding of the body of Mrs. Charles A. Keffer on a public road eight miles below Reading, shot to death, developed here when the body of her husband was found in a coal chute in the lower section of the city.

He had eluded the police during the night and killed himself. He was 28 and his wife 24 years old. In his pocket was found a farewell letter to his mother, in which he bade her goodbye. He says he was driven to commit the crime by his wife, and that their married life had been very unhappy.

Attacked by Lions.

Paris (By cable).—A lion-tamer, who daily enters a cage containing three lions in the Paris Hippodrome, was terribly mauled. His foot slipped, and the largest animal sprang upon him, tearing his arms and face with his teeth and claws.

Without losing his presence of mind, he kept the animal at bay by the aid of his whip until he was rescued.

In the excitement the cage door was left open for fully a minute, but the savage occupants did not take advantage of the opportunity to escape among the frightened spectators.

AWFUL DISASTER.

FIRE HORROR CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS IN NEW YORK.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS.

Big Buildings for Two Blocks Around Were Blown Down, and an Unknown Number of People Buried Under Falling Walls—Fire Immediately Broke Out With Terrific Violence.

New York (Special).—Shattered by a series of explosions and then swept by flames, all the buildings on both sides of Warren street between Washington and Greenwich streets were brought to utter ruin. Included in the wreck were the buildings on the east side of Washington street for at least half a block each side of Warren and those on the west side of Greenwich for the same distance each way.

The number of lives lost is not exactly known. Up to a late hour at night 41 persons had been reported missing. The police believe the number of dead will be greater than this, but some persons who were in the destroyed buildings say it will be smaller. Over 200 persons were injured.

The injured are all residents of New York and its vicinity. Most of them were but slightly wounded, though not a few suffered severe burns and broken limbs.

The property loss is estimated at $1,300,000.

The disaster found its origin in the building at the northwest corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, a structure of seven stories, with a basement, occupied by Tarrant & Co., wholesale and retail druggists and manufacturers of druggists' specialites. The exact cause of the fire is not known, and those who should be able to tell have failed to indicate what kinds of oils or chemicals were stored there in sufficient quantities to have caused the terrific explosions, which were responsible for the greater part of the damage.

Eyewitnesses said that the fire began shortly after noon. The hour was probably a fortunate one, for otherwise scores of persons would have been at work in the building.

Chemicals probably entered into the origin of the fire. The first smoke that was seen was dense and extremely black. This changed into what appeared to be a light vapor which greatly increased in quantity.

Then began a series of minor explosions, not heavy enough to disturb persons in the street further than to warn them from too near an approach.

Suddenly an explosion of much greater force drove down the glass from the windows, showering it upon the firemen and policemen and the thousands of spectators who had gathered in the streets. This was followed almost immediately by another explosion of far greater intensity that worked more disaster. There was perhaps an interval of two minutes when there came a third explosion which exceeded those that had preceded it and brought the buildings on both sides of Warren street in that block tumbling to the ground as if they were built of pasteboard.

All was soon panic for blocks in every direction. Occupants of adjoining buildings fled with thousands of spectators.

One of the prescription clerks employed by Tarrant & Co. is authority for the statement that the great danger was early recognized by those in authority in the establishment. As soon as the fire was discovered an order was issued to the employes to hurry the explosives that were stored in the upper floors down into the basement. One elevator load had been taken to the basement, and it was perhaps a second load stored on the elevator that finally came in contact with the flames and caused the first of the great explosions.

The story of the fire was also told by R. M. Dixon, of R. M. Dixon & Son, commission merchants on Washington street, just west of Warren. Mr. Dixon's apprehensions had been aroused by the knowledge that Tarrant & Co. had recently largely increased their stock of explosives.

"When the first of the three big explosions came," he said, "I started to assist a young woman acquaintance, a stenographer. I had gotten hardly half way across the street when the second explosion came, followed quickly by the third. Up to that time the firemen and policemen had preserved excellent discipline, but when the walls of the buildings on both sides of Warren street came tumbling down, as if they had been pushed over by giant hands, it was a case of everyone looking out for himself.

"I have seen panics before, but I never saw so many persons lose their minds so completely as did those who composed the crowds in the street after that third explosion. I was frightened myself and was just as anxious as any one else to seek shelter, but I was utterly powerless for a time to do anything more than move along with the mass of fleeing humanity. Fortunately I was able to assist the lady I was seeking to protect and she escaped without serious injury.

"After the first explosion," continued Mr. Dixon, "I saw firemen belonging to Engine Companies Nos. 1 and 29 working like Trojans to rescue those who were within the building. The second explosion threw many of them into the streets and half a dozen were completely stunned by the shock, but I believe these all recovered in time to escape before the walls came down. Some of the firemen sprang to their feet after being knocked down and with remarkable pluck and fortitude, disregarding their injuries, continued their work of rescue.

"Some idea of the force of the last explosion can be gained when it is known that the building at the northwest corner of Warren and Washington streets was destroyed almost in the twinkling of an eye.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Count Cahen d'Anvers, a prominent Parisian, was killed in an automobile accident.

Prince Hohenlohe, in explaining his reasons for resigning the chancellorship, stated that he had noticed for some time a growing desire to ignore him on important occasions.

Paul Kruger, it is said, will spend the winter in the neighborhood of Nice. Dr. Leyds says he has no reason to believe there is any grounds for the statement that Mr. Kruger intends to visit President McKinley.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOV. 29

Proclamation Issued Says Prosperity of 1900 is Unprecedented.

Washington (Special).—The State Department issued the following:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvelously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 29, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home or abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seedtime and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenth-fifth.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

CONGER CHARGES COWARDICE.

Captain Hall of the Marine Corps Vindicated by Chaffee.

Washington (Special).—Minister Conger has preferred charges of cowardice against Capt. Newt T. Hall, U. S. M. C., the second in command of the marine force at Pekin during the siege. The details are closely guarded, the regulations of the War and Navy Departments strictly forbidding publicity at this stage. It is gathered, however, that Mr. Conger questioned Captain Hall's courage because of the latter's declination to carry out certain military operations suggested by the Minister. The charges in the ordinary course passed into the hands of General Chaffee, the commander-in-chief of the forces in China, who examined them, made an inquiry on his own account, and then concluding that the whole matter rested on the difference of judgment between the minister and the captain, sent the papers to Washington with a recommendation that no further proceedings be had, a finding vindicating the captain.

From the War Department the papers went to the Navy Department, and after some consideration it was determined that the high morale of the marine corps required the most formal and complete acquittal of an accused officer from such a charge in order that he might not in after years suffer from its repetition. Consequently, the papers were referred to General Heywood, the commandant of marines, who is taking steps to have a thorough investigation by a proper court.

HORRIBLE WORK OF FILIPINOS.

Opened Veins of an American and Sucked the Blood.

Manila, via Hongkong (By Cable).—The rebel Captain Novicio has been tried by a military commission at Baler, Northern Luzon, charged with burying alive a seaman named McDonald, of Lieutenant Gilmore's Yorktown party. Novicio was found guilty and sentenced to death.

The commission's sentence is now in the hands of General MacArthur for approval. Testimony was produced at the trial showing that Novicio also caused the death of Veuville, another member of Lieutenant Gilmore's party, by delivering him into the hands of the native tribesmen known as Ilogotes, who, under the pretext of going fishing, lured Veuville into the woods and murdered him, with two Spanish friends, who were Veuville's fellow-captives.

The tribesmen bound Veuville, opened his veins and sucked his blood until he was dead. The evidence also showed that Novicio killed a Filipino named Rodriguez, who was suspected of being friendly to the Americans.

General Wheaton has approved the commission's sentence.

Kruger Will Appeal.

Brussels (By Cable).—The Transvaal agency announces that Mr. Kruger will arrive at Marseilles on the Dutch Cruiser Gelderland, November 11 or November 12.

Mr. Kruger, after expressing his thanks to Queen Wilhelmina for Dutch hospitality, will appeal to the powers to intervene in the South African settlement on the basis of Article III of The Hague convention.

Trackman Killed.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Charles Payne, a trackman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was run over by a train at Cherry Run and instantly killed.

Seven Killed in Wreck.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—Northern Pacific train No. 4, east bound, was partially wrecked at DeHart, Mont., eight miles from Big Timber, by the breaking of a switch rod.

Seven passengers were killed and about 20 injured.

The train was going 45 miles an hour at the time of the accident. The first three cars were derailed and thrown on their sides and the casualties were all among the passengers in the day coach, the remainder of the train not leaving the track.

OUR MAIL SERVICE.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

STAR ROUTE CONTRACTS.

Expenditures $57,160,598.—Appropriation of $61,430,249 to be Asked for Year Ending June 30, 1902—Service in Porto Rico, Hawaii and China Touched on Briefly—Reindeer to Carry Mail Matter

Washington (Special).—The annual report of W. S. Shallenberger, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, was made public. It shows that on June 30 last, the annual rate of expenditure for inland mail service was $55,146,060; for foreign service, $2,014,538; total expenditures, $57,160,598.

There were 22,834 star routes, with a total mileage of 269,858, involving an annual rate of expenditure of $5,132,378; 1943 special office routes, 182 steamboat routes, 2668 railroad routes (annual expense $33,424,782); 228 railway postoffice car routes (annual expense, $4,369,000); 8695 railway postoffice clerks (annual expenditure, $8,946,424); 7190 mail messenger routes, 220 wagon routes (in cities), 287 electric and cable car routes, 5 pneumatic tube routes (annual expenditure, $222,266). Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines of railroads involved an annual rate of expenditure of $195,723, and mail equipments cost $325,744.

The routes of all kinds in the domestic mail service cover over a half million miles in length, and the miles traveled over them per annum was 459,205,778. An average of almost nine trips a week on each route was maintained throughout the country. Mr. Shallenberger refers to the steps taken looking to stopping speculative bidding for mail contracts, and announces that the new policy of awarding all new contracts only to persons living on or contiguous to the routes involved has worked satisfactorily.

The experience of box delivery on star routes whereby persons along the line could have the mail brought from the next office by the star route carrier and left in a box erected by such persons has worked satisfactorily in South Carolina, and the next star route contracts will provide for such service, increasing the mail facilities in the rural districts at a moderate increase in cost.

Letter mail for the interior of Alaska was carried last winter by a service that was reasonably well performed. For the coming winter the arrangements double the frequency of dispatches for points supplied by various overland routes, supplying the offices along them with letter mail four times a month. Mails will be carried by reindeer this winter from Eaton to Kotzebue, a point north of the Arctic Circle. Plans for various overland routes are announced and the necessity emphasized of co-operation with the War Department in opening an all-American military and postroad from Valdez to the Upper Yukon.

The service in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the temporary military postal service in China are touched on briefly. The special and general weighing of the mail throughout the United States, the results of which were announced last February, showed the railroads carried an aggregate much greater than generally supposed, and that 86 per cent. of the total mail matter was sent direct to the railroads.

In the railway mail service matter too illegibly or improperly addressed to permit delivery amounted to 14,617,284 pieces, an increase of over 11,000. Relief legislation for families of those killed in the service is asked and the creation of a fund to retire on pay a clerk whose usefulness is cut short by permanent disability incurred in the line of duty.

The total estimate for all mail transportation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, is $61,430,249, being $2,158,610, or 3.64 per cent. more than the current appropriation.

The estimates submitted in detail are as follows: Star service, including special offices, $5,580,000; steamboat service, $586,000; railroad transportation, $24,700,000; railway postoffice cars, $4,816,000; railway postoffice clerks, $10,378,749; mail messenger service, $1,038,000; electric and cable car service, $500,000; wagon service in cities, $800,000; mail equipments, $326,500; miscellaneous items, $1000; total inland service, $58,726,249; foreign mail transportation, 2,549,000; balances due foreign countries, $155,000.

PAID FOR HIS NAP.

The Train Nichols Should Have Flagged Killed Him.

Hagerstown, Md. (Special).—While asleep at his post Flagman A. R. Nichols, of a work train on the Potomac Valley Branch of the Western Maryland Railroad, near Fort Frederick, was struck by a special Philadelphia and Reading observation train, bearing Western Maryland and Philadelphia and Reading officials, and was instantly killed. Nichols belonged to the Baltimore Division, but had been working on the third division for several months. He was stationed some distance east of the new siding at Fort Frederick, and was expected to flag all westbound trains. He went to sleep, however, and was struck by the observation train, en route from Hagerstown to Cherry Run. The deceased was 22 years old, and lived at Beuna Vista, this county. President Hood and other Western Maryland officials were on the special train.

Robbers Raid Ohio Town.

Bellefontaine, Ohio (Special).—Robbers raided the town of Roundhead, 14 miles northwest of here. They dynamited several safes and secured small sums. Citizens aroused by the explosions were shot at by the robbers, who finally rode away toward Lima, shooting as they went.

A Peddler Attacked.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—Victor Rutkin, a peddler, was attacked by three negroes on Paint Creek, about 20 miles from this city, and after being beaten and shot was robbed of $105 in money. The negroes escaped and have not yet been apprehended. Rutkin was found insensible by someone passing the spot where the crime was committed. He was taken to Paint Creek Miners' Hospital, and later brought to this city. He is badly used up, having had his skull partly crushed with a stone, and is shot three times in the right arm.

DON'T HUNT FOR TROUBLE.

Honey, ef you looks fo' Trouble
You kin fin' him sho'!
Ef you hunts you'll find him double
Sneakin' 'roun' yo' do'.

He so glad tow hab yo' know him
Up he'll hang his hat,
Stay forebeh, less yo' show him
Yo'll hab none o' dat!

Now, I gwine tow tell yo' suttin'—
Larnt it ye'rs ago—
Ef yo' drap yore winnow cuttin'
An' shet right youre do'

He sune tire of payin' 'tention,
Whar he am despised;
He's jest Trouble—year me mention
When he's reco'nized!

—Success.

An Interrupted Dream.

BY PIERCE B. BARNARD.

Julia Primm had finished teaching her first country school. The last day had come and gone with "pieces" by the brightest pupils. The child wonder had lisped several verses to the infinite delight of its parents and broken down in the same place where it had been prompted 20 times before. The fat girl with a penchant for the pathetic had wrung the eyes of her listeners with her most dolorous selection. The promising young man, a favorite of the teacher's, had rendered Spartacus to the Gladiators in such stentorian tones as to stampede some passing cattle.

The parents had departed, astonished at the prodigious progress of everybody, and the scholars one by one had said good-by and disappeared through the doorway.

The tall, smart-looking schoolma'am was writing home to the folks in the East. She was trying to put some of the ludicrous things that had happened into her letter and leave out the homesickness. It was no easy matter. For six months she had thought of little else but the nice, bookish people in her dear college town in Massachusetts and contrasted them with the frontier specimens about her. Julia Primm believed in education, having been reared in a family where a knowledge of English grammar was thought necessary to salvation.

She packed up a few of the letters from her mother to reread during vacation and started for the door. A moment's glance at the lengthening shadows told her she had lingered too long. It was a dark, lonely walk to her boarding house through the woods. Though not a timorous person, she might have given way to a shudder, when she noticed her largest pupil waiting at the door.

"What, Aaron, you here?"

"Yep."

"Well, it's very kind of you indeed."

"I got a sort o' hankering after the old spot," said the student of the elements of English grammar, slipping her bundle of letters into his capacious pocket. "Fact is, you've done so much for me, I felt as ef I wanted to ax ye somethin' the very worst way, if you don't mind."

"Well, what is it? There's no need to be backward," she said, suspecting nothing.

"I jes' felt as ef I couldn't go home till I ——"

Before the astounded teacher could gather strength enough for an emphatic "no" a kiss had descended upon her thin, precise lips.

"I didn't want to ruffle ye overmuch," said Aaron, soothingly, "but I reckoned you'd done so much for me and you knewed I thought a heap of you all along, and couldn't help it."

She turned to leave abruptly without a word of rebuke, but the woods were too dark and threatening; plainly he had selected the best time for his overture.

"I thought you came to school for something else," was the meanest thing she could think of to say.

"Well, I b'en tryin' to get all I could out o' school, and you can't blame me, ef I thought the schoolmarm was the best thing I could get."

"I don't think you can explain your conduct in that way," she said, but nevertheless, he continued.

No one appreciated better than Miss Primm his struggle with the rule of three and the past participle. She had encouraged his efforts and told him to ask questions when in doubt. The little green arithmetic had been a sore trial to him, but she shared his satisfaction completely when he mastered it. Going to and from meeting he had been her constant escort; it had never occurred to her that he had any other motive than a desire to learn. And now it appeared that her efforts had been largely in vain. Her own earnest pupil had turned out a lover, and she did not know what to do with him. Never having played the coquette, she was at a loss to know what answer to give to his proposal, but perhaps her silence was effective enough.

"Everybody knows I tried hard enough to fit myself, but I jes' allowed if I didn't marry an education some of the fine points might escape me. Of course I hain't given up tryin'—I got a heap mapped out for summer evenin's."

It was the true teacher that answered—

"Nothing short of Latin and Greek will do, I assure you, and then if you are of the same mind——"

"Oh, I never expect to change that," he said with determination, and if she hadn't taken her letters very quickly and retreated to her boarding house, a similar outbreak to that which commenced their journey might have occurred.

When left alone in her own room, Julia gave herself up to reflection. Her carefully formed plans for the future were upset; her dearest anticipations were dashed; her dream had been succeeded by a reality which, something told her, was much the best thing. All during her school life she had been preparing for a career; there were many bright spots in it; but it was unmixed with sentiment. She would go west and make a competence. This would take about five walls, spend her days usefully, and years, and it meant contact with a vastly different element from that of her own quiet college town—but she would persevere. With a moderate income to be ninety, perhaps.

There were lots of poor boys who lacked mothers, there were sewing circles that needed encouragement, she might even indulge moderately in cats and parrots, and best of all, she would found a missionary society to give light to certain portions of the globe that are said to be languishing in heathen darkness.

But all this was idle speculation now. She was called to another sphere. She must marry and settle down here in the wilderness, where there was sufficient heathen darkness at home. The classics would be more than useless, culture would be superfluous, hard work alone would tell. Her imagination faltered while she dropped a bundle of old letters and a mist came before her eyes.

Days after she pondered the same question. She had the letter already written to her people, telling of her altered intentions, but she hesitated to mail it. After all, Aaron was very young and impulsive. Did he know his own mind? Did she know hers? Was it not her education he courted?

Vacation was rapidly passing. Julia still clung fondly to her former career. She was thinking constantly of Aaron, but she never saw him and seldom heard from him. People at her boarding house said he had changed; they also said she had changed. She longed to know something, but to ask would surely create gossip. About this time odd stories began to be current.

"What do you think?" said a neighbor. "Aaron Wood has chopped out a shanty big enough for a meetin' house. He raised the logs hisself during harvest. What do you suppose ails the feller?"

"Dunno;" said another. "I found him studyin' some nonsense he called Greek. I guess he's a trifle addled. I told him he'd better learn Choctaw—'twould be more use to him, and he could make more out of it. He allowed he'd make a heap out of Greek of things turned out right. I'd like to see him do it."

The country looked its best when Julia set out for school on the first day of the new term. The woods were quite green, but here and there were crimson splashes of autumn. The crops were in, contentment reigned, and a general desire was felt for more refinement throughout the district.

But the spell of peacefulness and plenty did not suffice to quiet the troubled soul of Julia Primm. For the first time in life she was disposed to underrate the classics. She could not endure the thought of Aaron's making himself ridiculous even in the search for knowledge, of being the sport of these poor wits. Julia's conscience was one easily disturbed. She felt that she had been doing him a great wrong. She did not want him to study himself to death, but there was only one way to prevent it.

When she reached the school Aaron was already in his seat. He was busy at work with more books than would go into his desk; strange books that had never entered that school before. She laid down her parasol and removed her veil. His face was very red and expectant. It was no longer the boy who came early and swept out the room—the bright, eager, questioning look had faded out of his countenance—he seemed almost middle-aged. In a moment all doubt of his affection vanished.

"You mustn't study any more for a while," she said.

"Well, you know what I am studying for, don't you?"

"Yes; but you've studied enough for that already."

And that evening she mailed the letter to her people.—Waverley Magazine.

American Honey in Switzerland.

"There were few simple things I enjoyed more in Europe," says a Syracuse woman, "than the breakfasts they serve you at the Swiss hotels. Just a little tray of delicious coffee, crusty brown rolls, a pat of fresh butter and a small glass dish of honey. It looks little and tempting and easy to eat. The shape of the coffee pots and the invariable honey just add a foreign touch. But do you know where the honey comes from? Alpine flowers? Not a bit of it. It is imported from the United States. When I read statistics of how much went out of Onondaga County alone every year I began to feel that I might as well have stayed at home in Syracuse.

GREAT BATTLES OF HISTORY.

Providence Is Not Always on the Side of the Heaviest Battalions.

When Napoleon said "Providence is always on the side of the strongest battalions" he proved the falsity of his own precept in his last battlefield. It is not without interest to see how this applied in some of the world's great battles. At Marathon there were 200,000 Persians confronting 11,000 Greeks. The Persian army was routed and the invasion of Greece was ended.

Xerxes moved on Greece with his army of millions. Leonidas with his immortals met them at Thermopylae and held the Persians in check, but not until the heroic Spartan and his followers were killed. Subsequently at at Salamis Thermistocles met the Persians in a naval battle. Xerxes watched the struggle from a distance and wept over the destruction of his army. Under Hezekiah Jerusalem was menaced by 85,000 Assyrians, who threatened to ruin the city. Not one Assyrian soldier saw Jerusalem. At Gaugamela, Alexander the Great, with 47,000 men fought 1,000,000 Persians under Darius. The Persians were routed and Darius assassinated by one of his satraps.

The siege of Jerusalem was the gloomiest event in the history of mankind. In A. D. 70 the temple of Herod was just completed. The Jews were never so haughty and so patriotic. They were never so disorganized. Innumerable factions divided them. But the feast of the Passover and the common danger enabled Vespasian and Titus to shut them up in the city. John and Simon, their partisan leaders, hated each other as cordially as they hated the Romans. When their followers were not fighting one another during the siege they were opposing the Romans. Vespasian and Titus cast trenches about the city, not one stone was left upon another of their beautiful temple, as the Saviour predicted, and 1,100,000 Jews perished in that awful holocaust.

In the Russian campaign Napoleon lost 475,000 men. His legions melted and died under the falling snowflakes.

The naval battle of Lepanto between the Christians under Don John of Austria and the Turks was one of the fiercest contests of the middle ages. The Christians numbered 80,000 and the Turks 120,000 men. The Turkish fleet was destroyed, its commander killed and the Moslem naval power was crushed on the Mediterranean.

At Waterloo Wellington had 70,000 men and 159 cannon. Napoleon confronted him with 72,000 men and 240 cannon. Napoleon claimed he had Wellington in his grasp. But he was facing destiny. A rain storm of the night before wrought havoc with the movements of his artillery. Grouchy failed to come up. According to Victor Hugo, the sunken road of Oham ruined the charge of Napoleon's cavalry. When the night came Napoleon was a fugitive.

In the Boer war the battles of the Tugela will be considered memorable. Joubert, with 7,000 Boers, defeated Buller, with 35,000 British, and drove him across the Tugela river three times. This is one of the most notable battles of our times and denoted the genius of the South African general.—Chicago Chronicle.

Superstitions of the Housemaids.

People are likely to regard house servants as persons of a prosaic turn of mind, little given to imagination. The contrary is the case. Nowhere do superstitions linger with such force as in the kitchen. Every little incident there is big with the mysteries of fate. Mystery and imagination are with the housemaid's life and career, from the time when she rouses herself unwillingly from her heavy slumbers in the early morning and flies to the "dream book" to see what strange and wonderful happenings are predicted by her latest nightmare, to the hour when she is about to retire to rest. Before going to bed she makes sure that the kitchen clock is wound up, for if it should stop in the night it is a sign that her employers will have a visit from country relatives, which will necessitate a great increase in her work. A hunchbacked guest means luck, and this is why, when waiting at table, servants hover around the chair of the deformed person, passing and repassing it as often as possible. If a knife is dropped it means that a strange woman is about to visit the family; if a fork, the stranger will be a man. A maid who drops a spoon will suffer from grievous disappointment.

A visit paid on a rainy day by a redhaired woman to the mistress of the house means "a month's notice" to the maid, so auburn-haired women are advised to stay at home instead of paying calls in wet weather. To drop a flatiron means a death in the family. A very widespread superstition is that if an engaged couple are photographed together they will never marry each other.

A number of young women of the University of Chicago have resolved to pay their way through college by acting as hair-dressers for the other girls. While they are about it they might carry out the co-educational idea, and ply the razor on the chins of their fellow students of the other sex.

The widow's life is not always choked with weeds.

LAFITTE, BUCCANEER.

EARLY HISTORY OF GALVESTON INTERWOVEN WITH THE PIRATE'S CAREER.

The Power of Leadership Was Born in Him and Many of His Actions Attest a Nature of Generosity and Lofty Honor.

About a hundred years ago there came to Charleston, S. C., a Frenchman named Jean Lafitte. He had in him the hardy daring and intrepid love of exploration and adventure that characterized the French of his day. Historians differ as to his motives, but whatever of lawlessness and unbridled irascibility may be held against him, true it is that his was a "head that lacked a crown," for the power of leadership was born in him, and many of his actions attest a nature of generosity and lofty honor.

Such natures often rise to eminences of grandeur in great national crises. They have energy, and it must be spent; and environments have much to do with the way in which it asserts itself.

Lafitte was lacking in education, but of fine and courtly bearing and attractive in manner. While in Charleston he fell in love with a beautiful woman. A rival crossed his path. Lafitte challenged him, and, after killing him in combat, was forced to fly for his life. He hastened to New Orleans, where, engaging in the trade of a blacksmith, he soon gathered means and influence sufficient to equip for seafaring. This was the beginning of a buccaneering life, carried on in the Gulf of Mexico for several years, during which time Lafitte had headquarters on the Island of Grani Terre, about sixty miles from the delta of the Mississippi. Here he made a fortune by smuggling goods in to Louisiana, whose governor, being unable to separate him from his followers, offered a prize for his head.

About this time the British, then engaged in war with the United States, sought Lafitte, hoping to make of him an ally. He was offered the post of captain and command of a brigade, but, be it spoken to his honor, he refused to engage against the government to which he had sworn allegiance. His crimes were many, but to them was not added that of treachery to the country of his adoption. He at once sent the proposal of the British, together with a patriotic letter, to a Louisiana officer. His offer to help the United States was accepted, and he fought with such bravery at New Orleans that full pardon was granted for all his past offences. He now made Galveston island his headquarters and from the date of his settlement there in 1814 may be traced the life and growth of the Texas metropolis.

Lafitte had ambitions. With shrewd and unerring foresight he beheld the great entry port of today. He knew destiny had marked the island as the site of a magnificent and prosperous city—the gateway through which pour the rich and diversified products of an immense domain to the north and west; and, had his labors been prompted by patriotism and devotion to the needs of the coming American instead of his own personal aggrandizement, his name today, in place of being mentioned as that of a pirate and adventurer, might be honored as are those of Sam Houston, Stephen Austin and others, whose deeds add luster to the pages of history.

The traveller of today, upon reaching Galveston, usually hears the story of Lafitte. It is said that he buried immense treasures in the island. Many have sought, but no one has found them. To look for a buried treasure in 100 square miles of land (for this is the area of the island) is not an inviting task, and is becoming less frequent as time goes on. Galveston is located upon the extreme eastern end of the Island of Galveston, and is the only place of any consequence thereon. A few scattered hamlets or fishermen's quarters exist on the sand that stretches away to the southwest, but there is nothing to attract settlement outside of the city proper, which stands at the entrance of Trinity Bay. This bay cuts into the low coast of Texas and receives the Trinity river—the principal one of the eastern part of the state. It forms an excellent harbor, and it is to this that Galveston owes its existence. The city is spreading rapidly, even now reaching as far as the gulf beach, where splendid residences have been built and a fine drive made of shells. This drive is called the "Shell road," and is resorted to for all kinds of pleasure riding and driving. It is about ten miles long and is made of crushed oyster shells and forming as hard and smooth a surface as an asphaltum pavement.

People from all parts of the globe crowd the streets of Galveston. From far away India, Australia and from "Afric's sunny strand," coming to buy and to sell, to exchange the products of the Orient for those of our Western and Southern country—for Galveston is essentially a commercial city.

The greatest of ocean steamers now come to this harbor, deepened and improved by vast appropriations from the government. The water, which originally was but thirteen or fourteen feet deep, has been made deeper by the construction of "jetties." These are formed by sinking gabions of basket work plastered with cement, which are covered and then pumped full of sand, forming an impenetrable wall.

From the time of Lafitte's abandonment of the island, Galveston had a regular commerce, increasing with the development of the interior country. In 1834 Texas became an independent republic, and in 1846 joined the American Union. The war with Mexico, in 1846, brought its resources to notice, and from that time on its growth has been a thrifty and prosperous one. In 1890 the population of Galveston was 23,000. It is now about 40,000, or was before the recent catastrophe. With a sea wall to insure safety against the ocean hurricanes, there is no reason why the inhabitants may not feel perfectly secure in their protection. These walls, or levees, have been made in Holland to keep back the sea floods, and along the lower Mississippi to hold the swollen stream in its mad rampages when the stream rains and melting snows would cause it to overflow its banks, and they seem to offer the only practical solution of the problem which now confronts the citizens of the ill-fated Texas metropolis.—R. H. Campbell in Indianapolis Press.

DESTROYING OLD MONEY.

Soiled Currency Macerated at the Rate of Two Tons Daily.

Although the Sub-Treasury in Wall street retires half a million dollars of soiled notes daily on the average, there is an unusual quantity of dirty money in circulation at present. This is due to the fact that the cash is needed to carry on business now that material prosperity has outrun the volume of bank notes. There is no definite degree of dirtiness at which the government retires notes. When cash is plentiful and money accumulates in banks and sub-treasuries, soiled notes are sorted out cleaner than in the autumn, when much cash is needed to move the crops.

The process of retiring soiled notes is very simple. No one has a word to say about it but the bill experts at the Sub-Treasury. They handle all money that comes in. Their first concern is to look for counterfeits. They handle the bills with great rapidity, passing on an average 25,000 through their fingers in a day. They handle the money but once, counting it as they do, and laying aside counterfeits and bills that in their estimation should not go to the public again. Bills are reissued over and over again so long as they are clean and reasonably smooth. As the Sub-Treasury has no power to call in torn and soiled notes, the most ragged notes imaginable continue to circulate unless they fall into the hands of a bank. The banks send such currency to the Sub-Treasury and get new notes in place of it.

Condemned currency is sent to Washington every night from every sub-treasury of the country. One thousand bills weigh three pounds and a half, and the total destroyed every day in Washington is two tons, or about 1,142,857 separate notes. As these notes range in denominations from one dollar to ten thousand, one will see what a vast amount of exmoney is put into the grinding mill daily. Thus, from this city, $150,000,000 or more is destroyed every year. But for every note ground up a new one is issued, so the destruction of the ragged cash does not take a dollar from the bulk of currency.

Money selected for demolition is counted on its arrival at the treasury in Washington. Each bill is then cut in two lengthwise. One half is sent to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the other to a bureau of the treasury. These halves are recounted by each separate bureau, to provide against possible mistakes. The count proving correct, they are put into the pulp machine on different occasions in the presence of committees of three from the bureaus and the two halves never come together again, even in pulp.

Pulp of the macerated money is sold to paper mills and by them is made into paper of various kinds—usually wrapping paper. So it is possible that one may get a wrapper around a loaf of bread that was worth thousands of dollars when it was money. A small quantity of the macerated money is bought by curio dealers, who model it into toys and souvenirs for visitors at the nation's capital.—New York Mail and Express.

An Unknown People.

According to Science, Dr. W. J. McGee, ethnologist in charge of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has undertaken an expedition to southwestern Arizona and Sonora, for the purpose of continuing researches among the Papago Indians and extending the studies to the practically unknown Tepoka tribe, supposed to inhabit the eastern shore of the Gulf of California, midway between the mouth of the Colorado River and Tiburon Island. Not a word of the Tepoka language has ever been recorded, and not a single specimen of their handicraft is in any museum.

English printers hold a summer picnic which they call a "wayz goose." That word is four centuries old and means green goose, or stubble goose.

The number of earthquake shocks in Japan average 500 a year.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Lee Hull was Mistaken for a Wild Turkey by Wilson Spoonhour, Who Fired a Fatal Shot—Andrew Gottshalk, Jr., the Victim of a Tragedy at Collegeville—One Man Killed and Five Injured in Explosion.

Being mistaken for a wild turkey by a hunter in North Mountain, near Roxbury, Lee Hull, a son of John Hull, aged about 25 years, was shot and killed by Wilson Spoonhour. Spoonhour saw behind a tree what he believed to be a turkey, and fired three shots. One of them took effect in Hull's back, piercing the right kidney. He died ten minutes after the accident.

Spoonhour rushed forward for his game and was completely unnerved when he discovered that he had killed a man. He hurried away for a doctor, and soon returned with Dr. O. P. Stoey. Spoonhour gave himself into the custody of Squire Hamilton, who with Dr. Stoey, went to Orrstown, where they summoned District Attorney Hoke and Coroner Suesserott, of Chambersburg.

The victim of the hunter's mistake was well known in this part of the State. He was a young farmer and worked for his father. Spoonhour resides at Fayetteville, and is also a well-known young man.

Found Dead Under a Bridge.

The body of Andrew Gottshalk, Jr., aged 34 years, a tinsmith, of Collegeville, was found in Robison's meadow, directly under the Perkiomen bridge.

On Tuesday evening Gottshalk was last seen in Collegeville. It was supposed that he left for Philadelphia to visit his sister, Mrs. David Markley.

His father, Andrew Gottshalk, Sr., says that his son has been low-spirited for the past three or four weeks, though he can assign no reason for this.

Dr. S. B. Horning, in company with Coroner McGlathery, viewed the body. The neck is broken and there is indication that he either fell or was thrown from the bridge. About $15, his watch and chain and other jewelry, were found on his person untouched.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Thomas Stephenson, aged 21 years, married, was killed and Harry Daubert, Robert Lindemuth, Thomas Daubert, James Wilson, John Music, Hayden Evans, Lewis Kleber and Joseph Ryon were injured by the explosion of an engine at Shamokin. Wilson's eyes were frightfully scorched. He and Harry Daubert are in a critical condition. The victims' ages range from 15 to 21 years. They were experimenting with a one-horse power engine used to operate a washing machine. Without warning a small zinc boiler exploded.

State Franchises Bought.

Messrs. Penhale, Whipple and Fisher, representing the New York Trust Co., have purchased the plant of the Shenango Valley Electric Light Company for $75,000. The New York Trust Co. has also acquired possession of the Youngstown, Sharon and Sharpsburg electric light plants, the Valley Street Railway, the Sharon and Wheatland and Youngstown Electric Railroad franchises. Over two million dollars will be expended in the three towns in improving the lighting and railroad facilities.

Wire Thief Caught.

For months past the Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company has been annoyed by the persistent thefts of wire from their lines in Norristown and vicinity. Arrangements were recently made so that tampering with the wires can at once be detected.

It was discovered at the Conshohocken office that connection had been broken near there. Five officers were at once put on the case and at Woodlane came upon three men engaged in removing wire. The men fled, but one was captured and sent to jail in default of $1000 bail. He gave his name as Harry Baldwin. He is 50 years old and well dressed.

Righted Himself as He Fell.

While climbing an electric light pole at Williamsport George A. Goehrig, an arc lamp trimmer, slipped and fell when 35 feet from the ground. He was plunging head downward when, by an almost superhuman effort, he succeeded in turning his body half way around in midair and alighted on his feet, escaping with slight injuries.

Worry Over Debt Causes Boy's Suicide.

Milton Demmy, the 18-year-old son of George Demmy, of Milton Grove, died from the effects of a large dose of Paris green taken with suicidal intent. Demmy had been greatly worried over a threatened law suit because of his failure to keep up the payments on a bicycle bought on the instalment plan.

Home for Friends at Kennett Square.

The Eaton Academy Building, formerly used as a young ladies' boarding school at Kennett Square, has been purchased by the Society of Friends and will be converted into a home for aged members of that society. The price paid was $7500.

A Child Terribly Burned.

Four-year-old Eva Jacobs, the little daughter of Alfred Jacobs, a baker, of Selinsgrove, was terribly burned. While playing with matches her clothing caught fire. Jack Hafley, a young printer, saw the child and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. It is believed her life will be saved.

Bullets for a Merchant.

Edward Grim was arrested at Myersdale charged with attempting to shoot his employer, H. J. Wilmoth, a merchant.

It is alleged that Grim drove Wilmoth and his family from their home and fired two shots at Wilmoth.

Brevities.

John Hill, a lad of 14 years, of Morton, is missing.

Burglars paid a visit to the Summer home of Mr. S. Wilson Fisher, at Ambler. Two overcoats and other articles were stolen.

Keil Hall, the new dormitory and dining hall of Mercersburg Academy was dedicated. The delegates to the Potomac Reformed Synod attended the ceremonies.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Nov. 8.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS can pay One Dollar any time during 1900 and get the paper for one year beginning July 1, 1900.

OLD SUBSCRIBERS whose subscriptions are paid in advance of July 1st, 1900, will get the same credit as though the paper had not changed hands.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Trial List.

For November term commencing on Monday, Nov. 26th, and continuing for two weeks.

FIRST WEEK.

Blank & Gotshall vs. T. G. Hosterman.

John A. Hunter vs. Geo. Taylor.

Lizzie and Annie Bible vs. Centre Hall boro.

W. B. Musser vs. L. W. Confer.

Harry McKinley vs. Robert McCalmont et. al.

Margaret Harrold's use vs. W. B. Mingle, adm'r.

I. S. Frain vs. C. M. Bower, administrator.

Rebecca Sparr vs. John Riter, exr.

SECOND WEEK.

Sarah Musser vs. D. M. Osborne & Co.

Minnie McCool vs. D. M. Osborne & Co.

Moshannan Banking Co. vs. John Ramsdale's Exrs.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beaver Lumber Co., et al.

Kate A. Miller's use of vs. John Gowland.

A. E. Meyer vs. J. H. Ross

Lydia T. Harlacher's use of vs. Wm. C. Heinle.

Robert Kinkead vs. Rosa L. Pierce.

Fannie Barnhart vs. boro of Bellefonte.

A. Allison vs. J. N. Krumrine, et al.

A. D. Potts vs. A. M. McCoy & Son, six cases.

Wycoff Pipe Co. vs. State College Water Co.

Henry Wohlfort vs. Nathan and Emeline Haugh.

David Robb vs. J. I. Wagner, et al.

John Reese vs. Peter Kelley.

Hench & Drumgold vs. Nathan Haugh.

Wm. Kioski vs. John Swronick.

R. J. Walker vs. Isaac Reese & Sons, et al.

A. D. Adams vs. Samuel Hoover, et al.

Cortland Wagon Co. vs. L. C. Bullock, Jr.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Jacob F. Follmer, admr., et al.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line," is Positively the Shortest Route to Southern Pines and Pinehurst, N. C, the Famous Winter Resorts of the Carolinas.

Winter excursion tickets are now on sale to Southern Pines and Pinehurst, and similar tickets to Camden may be purchased at principal points south of and including Washington, D. C. Double daily service and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad station; also direct connections via Steamer Lines are made at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New York; C. L. Longsdorf, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth. Va.

E. ST. JOHN, L. S. ALLEN,
V.—P. & G. M. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Shore Line," is Positively the Shortest Route to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and All Fla. Points.

Double daily service and through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. Round trip winter tourist excursion ticket are now no sale at all principal points to Jacksonville, Tampa and all other Flor ida points. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad stations. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New York; C. L. Longsdorf, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth, Va.

E. ST. JOHN, L. S. ALLEN,
V.—P. & G. M. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Stole Jewelry.

Sunday morning a burglar effected an entrance into Hilton's drug store at Lock Haven, by prying open a shutter of the rear window. He went to one of the show cases and helped himself to small pieces of solid gold, such as stick pins, rings, etc. The property stolen amounts to about $150.

FARMERS MILLS.

The Democratic rally held at the Murray school house last week was well attended. Hiram Durst was chosen chairman, and Geo. F. Weaver, secretary; Messrs Heinle and Schofield addressed the meeting in the most forcible manner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Garbrick spent Sunday with Mr. Garbrick's parents at Zion.

Hagan Bros. the boss carpenters are working near Madisonburg, remodeling Mr. Philip's buildings.

John Brown living in the tenant house of Isaac Smith, intends moving into Wm. Weaver's farm house in the near future. Mr. Weaver intends stocking the farm in the spring.

Rev. Brown of the United Evangelical church, began a series of meetings Monday evening.

De ledst woch hen de young leit fun unsera nuch bershoft un fun feel onera nuch bershofta, en glana for somling gaholda unda Cave. Es was bakond gamaucht about en voch fonna nous, un so glana invitations worra nous ga schick; well es hut anyhow, leit geva un see hen aw gorwannerborich, gaspealed bis nuch de holb nocht; un ve es zeit vor far hame gae hut es wonner baur garaigite; un dale hen de fensa stawka rous garuped mit era buggy retter, un onera es galuffa worra hen era patten letder shoe goot gapolished greek, und so on. Now nemd my advise, es next mohl nemd ire oldy blechna lardonna mit un derno blebe bis es hel is un derno kend dere der wake hame finna.

"THE ATLANTA SPECIAL"

The route of the "Atlanta Special" is via the Seaboaad Air Line Railway "Florada and West India Short Line with through Pullman drawing room and buffet sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond to Athens and Atlanta, where direct connections are made in Union Depot for Montgomery, Macon, New Orleans and all points South and Southwest. Trains arrive and depart at Pennsylvania Railroad station. For further information call on or address W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1206 Broadway, New; C. L. Longsdrof, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York avenue, Washington, D. C., or the General Passenger Agent at Portsmouth, Va.

E. ST. JOHN, L. S. ALLEN,
V. —P.& G. M. Gen. Pass. Agt,

A Wheelman and a Catamount.

While R. J. Clark, of Rauchtown, was riding through Nippenose valley on his wheel Sunday night, he was startled by the cry of a catamount. Immediately thereafter the animal leaped into the road directly in the wheelman's path. Clark put his whole strength into the pedals and drove straight for the crouching animal. He caught it squarely in the middle of the back and passed over it, but was thrown from the wheel and went sprawling on his face. The animal was evidently frightened as much as Clark, for it plunged into the waters of Lochabar creek and disappeared.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LINDEN HALL.

One of our staunch Republicans cast his vote for Bryan.

Della and George Garbrick took a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Mrs. Lucian Spicher spent Friday last with her daughter Mrs. John McPherson, at Boalsburg.

Quite a number of our people attended communion services in the Boalsburg Reformed church Sunday.

Miss Sallie Brown who was staying at Boalsburg, came home Friday last and Miss Laura, her sister, is taking her place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frasier and family spent Saturday last as guests of Mr. Walters and family at Houserville.

The series of meetings which were held in the U. Ev. church for the last three weeks, closed Friday evening.

James Kimport and sister Elizabeth are entertaining some of their many friends at their hospitable home south east of town.

Robert Slutman, of Bellefonte, was a guest at the spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cole on Green Bank Avenue over Sunday.

Mr. Cunningham, of Latrobe, was a guest at the home of his father-in-law, George Lonebarger, several days recently.

Mrs. Henry Zeigler visited her son Nathaniel, at Centre Hall, Friday last. It is a pleasure to note that this lady is again able to be out after such a long siege of illness.

Bucknell Forfeited To State.

The foot-ball game between State College and Bucknell University come within an ace of terminating in a riot Saturday afternoon at Williamsport. As it was Referee W. W. Hubley of Lafayette College, was escorted from the field by the police, who were apprehensive that some excited enthusiast might attempt to harm him. The trouble arose in the latter part of the second half. With the score of 12 to 5 against State the Bucknell players refused to abide by a decision of the referee and walked off the gridiron. In consequence Referee Hubley forfeited the game to State by a score of 6 to 0.

The Centre Reporter one dollar.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Clinton—Isaac Beck, of Boonville, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Fannie Helenbake, at Flemington, aged eighty-two years.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Change at the Irvin House.

M. C. Welliver assumed the management of the Irvin house, Lock Haven. S. O. Watts, who has had charge of the hotel for about a year, will retire. Mr. Welliver has been in the hotel business in Milton and is an experienced man in catering to the wants of the public.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens,

Ladies' Furnishings,

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

I just returned from the city on Saturday and have a fine line of . . . .

SUITS and JACKETS

For Ladies,
" Misses,
" Children.

Ladies' **French Flannel Waists**
Ladies' **Silk Waists.**
Fine Line of Furs. Children's Capes.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

R. & G. Empire Corset, just new in the market this fall

Call to see the stock when in town.

Do not nelect it. You will be well repaid.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 28th day of November, A. D., 1900.

1. First and special account of Annie V Jones, one of the administrators, etc., of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg Boro, deceased.
2. The account of Fred Fehl, administrator, etc., com. testamento, annexo, of Anna Fehl, late of Miles township, dec'd.
3. Account of William Pealer, administrator etc., of Elias S. Krader, late of Gregg township, deceased.
4. Second and partial account of Solomon Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.
5. First and final account of William Reiber, administrator of George Reiber, late of Potter township, dec'd.
6. First and final account of Michael Lebkicher, administrator of etc., of Peter Haines, late of Howard township, dec'd.
7. First and final account of J. Zeigler, administrator etc of Michael Lebkicher, late of Boggs township, dec'd.
8. First and final account of W. C. Patterson, guardian of John Snyder and Ira Snyder two minor children of Sarah Snyder, late of College borough, dec'd.
9. Partial account of John H. Leech, administrator of W. W. Leech, late of Harris township deceased.
10. First and final account of Edward R Hancock, executor of the last will and testament of Elmer E. Resides, late of Boggs township, deceased.
11. First and final account of Lizzie M Jacobs, administratrix of etc., of William A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Boro dec'd.
12. First and final account of Frank Weber, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Eliza Flegal, late of Philipsburg Boro, dec'd.
13. First and final account of F. F. Miles, guardian of Clara Robinson, (late Way) a minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, deceased.
14. First and final account of S. S. Miles, guardian of Nora McClellan, (late Way) minor child of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, dec'd.
15. First and final account of Calvin F Yearick, guardian of Emma Ertly, a minor child of Enos and Amelia Ertly, of Marion Twp.
16. Final account of John W. Parsons and Samuel Walkey, executors of etc, of J. Steele Parsons, late of Bellefonte Boro dec'd.
17. First and partial account of Rev. C. T. Aikens, executor etc. Emanuel Sunday, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
18. First and final account of James Weaver, executor etc. of F. J. Weaver, late of Haines township dec'd.
19. First and final account of John C. Hartsock, executor etc. of estate of Nancy Hartsock, late of Patton township, dec'd.

Bellefonte, A. G. ARCHEY,
Oct. 31, 1900. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 1st day of Nov. 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 26th day of November, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to oe done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Nov., in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of John H. Miller, committee of Jane Crane, will be presented to the court for confirmation on Wednesday, November 28, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed.

M. L. GARDNER,
Oct. 25, 1900. Prothonator.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE UNDERsigned offers the farm of Mrs. Catharine Emerick, located in Gregg township, one one-half miles east of Penns Cave, containing between forty and fifty acres of tillable soil and fifty acres of timber land for sale or rent. A new bank barn, with manure shed, and good house are erected thereon. Running water at both house and barn. The wood land is covered with oak, pine and chestnut. For Further information apply to W. S. MINGLE,
oct11-4t Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

REBECCA CUMMINGS,
A. J. CUMMINGS,
WM. GROH RUNKLE. Administrators.
Attorney, Bellefonte, Pa. Linden Hall, Pa.
oct11

NOTICE.—A. P. Hosterman, tax collector for Potter township, asks that all persons be ready to pay their tax, and that he will call upon them within a short time to collect the same.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in July, two miles east of Centre Hall, a ewe with buck lamb; ewe has hole in left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, remove same and pay cost, or disposition will be made according to law.

JACOB SHEARER,
Centre Hall Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED —Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

All kinds of
Job Work
Done at the
Reporter office.

Spring Mills, Pa.
August 27, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Full line in stock, in all the new designs.

Marlow Heel,
Jennings Toe—
Laced or Buttoned
Boxed Calf,
Norway Calf,
Russians Calf.

My stock was never more complete.

No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

Special inducements for the Fall Trade.

Come and see my stock before buying.

All kinds of produce, except butter, taken in exchange for goods.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping a continuance of same, I Remain,

C. A. KRAPE.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY.

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.

HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

hambersburg
Business College . . .
— AND —
. . . . . Civil Service
SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management,
June 1, 1900. Complete
Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, } Principals.
M. L. WILLIER, }
16auly (Lock Box 252.)

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	68
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	21
Eggs	18
Lard	8
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	28
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn cars	60
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	35
Barley	55
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	14
Butter	20

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 11 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8 57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p. m., Washington 3 30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. B. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		...Jersey Shore...	8 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'POT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.	A. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 55	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	...Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Nov. 8.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Andrew Gregg moved to Lemont Tuesday after voting for McKinley.

Miss Leota Wilkinson, of Potters Mills, was the guest of Miss Gertrude Spangler.

A. T. Ilgen, principal of the High school, went to his home in Tylersville to cast his vote.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kreamer and Miss Elsie Geiss, returned the latter part of last week from Dubois and Altoona.

Miss Donna Krumrine, of York, is visiting relatives at Oak Hall, and Friday was the guest of Misses Helen and Anna Bartholomew.

Wesley, son of Jacob Sharer, is learning the milling trade with John S. Auman. The young man certainly has a practical miller to pattern after.

J. F. Rearick, of Spring Mills, was in town Saturday in the interest of Porter & Sober acetylene light for which he is the Centre county agent.

John F. Foster, of Aaronsburg, has been promoted from class three to class four as a postal clerk, and his salary advanced from $1,000 to $1,200 per year.

Mrs. P. B. Jordan, of Colyer, took the Saturday morning train for Mahontango, Pa., where she will spend a short time with Lloyd Kerlin and family.

Squire J. H. Houseman, of Colyer, was a caller Wednesday. He advocates a renewal of the fight against Republicanism, and that is what will be done.

D. L. Zerby, teller of the Millheim bank, accompanied by his wife, left on Wednesday morning for a two weeks' visit with friends in Baltimore, York, and Nescopeck.

Mrs. John Wagner and daughter Milicent, of Bellefonte, were guests of the Geiss family over Sunday. D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, was also home Sunday.

Mrs. Ira Walker and her daughter, Mrs. Adam Epley, of Orangeville, Ill., left for their western homes last Thursday. They came east on account of the death of Wm. Walker, at Rebersburg.

B. W. Ripka, of Centre Hill, Tuesday left for Chambersburg, where he will take a course in the Chambersburg business college, of which his brother, S. E. Ripka is the senior principal.

The Millheim Journal says, Harry Leitzell has purchased the entire outfit af P. H. Shires and is now conducting the dray business in his stead. Mr. Shires will take a rest for a few months before engaging in business again.

Kryder H. Stover, the Paddy Mountain station agent, was in town Monday evening attending a meeting of the Masonic order. Mr. Stover is a young man of fine physique and an all 'round good fellow.

Harry Harper started for Lebanon Business College Monday morning, where he expects to take a year's course. Harry is an inventive genius and if his skill and natural ability is applied will make his mark.

Thomas J. Farner came home to Colyer to cast his vote Tuesday and returned today, Thursday. Mr. Farner is employed on the electric railway in Philadelphia, and took his family with him, and will make the city his home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford daughter Grace and baby Francis Huff stopped with J. W. Wolf over Sunday. Mr. Crawford is in the employment of Messrs. Potter & Hoy, Bellefonte, and spends considerable time on the road as salesman.

Edward Sellers and wife, of Oak Hall, were in town Saturday. Mr. Sellers is a part owner of the Centre Hall foundry and implement works, and will move into the Kurtz property adjoining the Reporter office on the 14th of this month.

James Spayd and sister, Miss Metta, of Bellevue, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Luse, the latter being a sister to the Spayds. Mr. Spayd is a carpenter by trade and finds work plenty in his western home where he has lived since '86.

Jacob Winklebleck, of Millheim, is hauling logs for Wm. Colyer from the tract east of Old Fort. Mr. Winklebleck, although farming at Millheim, finds time to do considerable hauling. In the spring he will move to the Thomas Royer farm near Rebersburg.

John Bubb and E. W. Boob, of Aaronsburg, had business in Centre Hall Thursday of last week. Mr. Bubb is one of the Reporter's patrons who is well pleased with its news. Some years ago he lived across the valley where he has many personal friends and relatives.

Ex-Commissioner Harvey Smith, of Lycoming county, who with his wife were guests of the writer last week, was elected president of the new national bank organized at Montgomery. Mr. Smith is a man of great business tact and while commissioner of Lycoming succeeded in reducing the great debt of that county considerable.

STATE COLLEGE.

Mrs. John W. Stuart is visiting Mrs. Sarber in Wilkesbarre.

Arthur B. Gill and L. Olin Meek, of Philadelphia, were in town Tuesday.

Edward Porter, of Lewistown, is in town for a few days.

Will Fisher, of Sunbury, was in town Monday.

R. C. Burns, associate editor of the Times was in Bellefonte Monday evening.

John Reno, of Edinboro, Pa., arrived in town Monday and will spend a few weeks with the State College hunters in the mountains.

John Rager came home from Curwensville to vote.

Linden Hall.

Mr. Himes, of Osceola, was the guest of his father-in-law, Daniel Hess, on Main street Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph McClellan, of Tusseyville, was the guest of her son, Robert, of this place, Tuesday.

Nevin Meyer, of Boalsburg, was a pleasant caller in our community Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Boyer, William Raymond, Leonard Wilson and Wm. McClintic, all of this place, spent Monday at the county seat.

Elmer Royer, of Centre Hall, visited his brother Luther, east of town Thursday last.

W. E. Gettig and daughter Phoebe, of Altoona, were the guests of Mr. Gettig's mother, east of town several days

Mitchel Garbrick, student at Franklin and Marshall College, is home on a vacation.

Luther Royer, of near this place, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Frank Gfrerer, near Centre Hall.

AARONSBURG.

Harry Wilkinson came up from Mifflinburg Tuesday and spent the day with his old friend 'Squire Rote. Both are great chicken fanciers. Wilkinson breeds dark Brahmas and Partridge Cochins, while Rote's fancy is Peacomb Rocks, Light Brahmas and R. C. B. Leghorns.

Rev. Brown and wife are spending a week at Lewisburg, visiting friends.

Mr. Coburn after voting on Tuesday morning, went to Philadelphia to hear the news of the election.

Mrs. Israel Weaver is quite ill with some stomach trouble. She is a sister of Mrs. George Royer, who lately had an ovarian tumor removed.

The distance from D. H. Rote's place to the platform of the depot at Coburn was measured Tuesday morning, and it is just three and one-fourth miles.

The repairs at the Lutheran parsonage are to be let, and the plans and specifications ready, so that contractors can hand in their bids at any time.

MILLHEIM.

Election day was unusually quiet in our town.

Charles Shaffer, of Muncy, is spending several days in town, the guest of Miss Bessie Noll.

W. E. Keen and wife and Mrs. F. O. Hosterman, were to Milton over Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Hummel.

Mrs. Newcomer, of Milton, visited at the home of Willis Musser last week.

Rev. W. W. Brown preached a very able sermon to the K. G. E. at this place Sunday evening. The Eagles turned out some thirty strong, and the spacious audience room was packed to the door.

Wallace Krider and family, of Wolf's Store, spent Saturday at the home of John Stoner on Mill street.

Mrs. J. P. Condo went to York Wednesday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. M. A. Kennelley; she will be gone about two weeks.

C. E. Morris is spending a few days with his parents in Loganton.

COBURN.

Tuesday was an ideal election day and our voters took advantage of the fine weather, and turned out en masse; a total of 241 votes were cast.

The Evanglical church since it has been painted, looks much more attractive.

Mrs. T. B. Everett returned from her trip to her former home at Trout Run, on last Wednesday much please with her trip.

Jas. A. Kooney is spending a few days visiting friends at Linden Hall.

James and Thomas Witmyer came up from Lewisburg one day last week, and remained with their families until after election.

Rev. Gearhart had Communion services on last Sunday evening in the Lutheran church at this place. The reverend gentlmen gave an interesting sermon on the Reformation to a large audience.

The band attended a republican meeting at Woodward on last Friday evening and were royally entertained.

B. B. Wilson and wife, of Bellefonte, are visiting friends at this place at present. Mr. Wilson while here is doing some hunting.

S. B. Styers spent a few days of last week visiting friends in Snow Shoe City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., will secure 6000 new cars.

SPRING MILLS.

Halloween was celebrated here by the boys with unusual recklessness. When fun degenerates to mere deviltry and the destruction of property, it becomes a crime. To tamper with engine boilers, as was done at the cider press, endangering life and property, is a piece of villainy deserving the severest punishment. Damaging wagons and throwing the broken parts into the creek; hiding teams of travelers causing detentions when their time is valuable; injuring gates and removing them to out of the way places, is a folly to be condemned and should not be tolerated for a moment. Why not arrest the miscreants, and make them pay the penalty?

I. E. Lloyd, the village shoemaker, has announced himself a candidate for constabulary honors. Mr. Lloyd has always been an unflinching Democrat, and has many friends in this locality, and his chances should be good. In the mean time he will continue shoemaking, cobbling and the repairing of "men's soles."

D. H. Schlegel the master plasterer of Spring Mills, has more business claiming his attention than he can well manage. His skillful services are in demand whenever there is any building operations.

George Mowery and family, of Lewistown, moved to this place last week. Mr. Mowery now wields the baton of authority in the livery department of the Spring Mills hotel.

All the merchants report business during October as having been largely in excess of same time last year; the volume was greater, but the profits only slightly improved. Commercial agents passing through here, report trade on the road only fair; many of the merchants having been to the city to purchase their fall and winter stock, their orders, if any, would be exceedingly light.

The new light recently introduced into the bicycle establishment of J. Frank Rearick is a wonderful invention. The illumination is about perfect, and far superior to ordinary gas, and preferable to the electric, owing to the absence of that glare and intense brilliancy so painful to the eyes. It is the acetylene system, very simple in construction, easily understood and perfectly safe, as there is no possibility of an explosion.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall, and J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Star!

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You don't wonder why we can sell you goods at the prices we offer. Our expenses are very low. We pay no rents, or drayage, and therefore can offer you goods at remarkably low figures. It is impossible to quote everything in our line, but we will give you a few. We have one price and sell for cash only.

Best oil per gallon	09
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Lion coffee, 2 lbs	25
Banner Lye	10
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Gun caps	5
Euveloues, pack	03
10 qt. tin bucket, 2 for	25
Cobblers outfit	43
Spring trap with chain	12
American washing machine	3 50
Men's Turkey red handkerchief	3
Men's corduroy pants	1 63
Boys' same	4
Boys' knee pants	50
Men's dress shoes	1 25
Men's heavy mittens	45
8 inch mill files	8
14 inch horse rasp	30
Raw hide buggy whip	25
Clothes Wringer	1 25
5½ ft. cross cut saw, complete	1 25

Our Specialties: Oysters, Bananas, Lemons, Sweet Potatoes.

THE STAR.

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Cloves and Mittens

will be sold like this:

85 cents will buy $1.00 Goods.
43 " " " .50 "
22 " " " .25 "

Underwear

85 cents buys $1.00 woolen shirts and drawers.

45 cents buys 50 cent woolen shirts and drawers.

22 cents buys 25 cent woolen shirts and drawers, until the stock is exhausted.

Respectfully,

G. H. Long

H. F. Rossman,

MERCHANT,

Spring Mills,

will have some good news to tell buyers next week.

In the meantime it will pay you to investigate.

He is at his place of business for business, and will be glad to see you.

It's Surprising

How many people are using our Mail Order department to do their buying. New names are appearing on our lists every day, and names with which we became familiar long ago are attached to orders which reach us in increasing numbers. These people have learned to depend on this store and know that it can supply their needs satisfactorily and at little cost.

Have you added your name to its list of out-of-town patrons?

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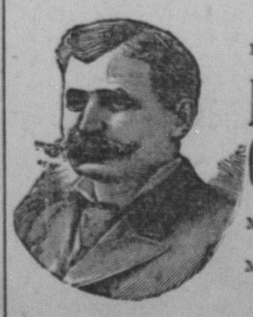

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Burning Over Strawberry Beds—A Cheap Mode of Marketing—Good for Fertilizing Crops—Wintering Idle Farm Horses—Etc., Etc.

Burning Over Strawberry Beds.

As soon as the ground is frozen burn the old strawberry beds over. It will do no harm to the plants, while weeds and weed seeds will be consumed to ashes and returned to the soil, so far as their mineral elements are concerned. In the spring the strawberry plant will shoot out with better foliage and grow more rapidly by reason of the burning over of the rows.

A Cheap Mode of Marketing.

Feeding the products on the farm is the cheapest mode of marketing the bulky materials. A hundred dozens of eggs will bring more money than a ton of hay, yet more ground will be required to produce the hay, to say nothing of plowing, harrowing and seeding the land and mowing, curing, stacking and hauling the hay. When corn is fed to pigs it will bring nearly twice as much as when sold by the bushel. Nothing should be sold off the farm that can be turned into something more valuable, or which can be marketed in a more concentrated form. It is transportation charges that largely reduce the profit.

Good for Fertilizing Crops.

Many farmers sell their wood ashes regularly. Perhaps they receive on the average between three and four cents per bushel, and in some cases even less. Could they only be made to realize it, these ashes are worth more for fertilizing crops. It is said on good authority that the average bushel of ashes contains fifteen cents' worth of potash, and this very potash is one of the elements that the advanced farmers are trying to get into their soil. We have not sold a particle of ashes for a great many years. Most of them are put around trees. Occasionally we use sifted ashes mixed with paris green on potato vines. Such plants as onions, cabbage, or any kind of a plant that is grown for its foliage, needs a great deal of nitrogen. This is what gives the depth of green to the foliage. Plants like wheat, oats, rye, and similar seed producing plants, require a greater abundance of phosphorus in some form. This is the main reason why it is so hard on the soil to bring a crop of grain to maturity. For all kinds of fruit a great deal of potash is required. This is undoubtedly the reason why it is often recommended that wood ashes be placed around fruit trees from the fact that the ashes hold an abundance of the element the fruit requires for development.—C. P. Reynolds, in the Epitomist.

Wintering Idle Farm Horses.

In this country, where a great deal of horse power is required to get the farm work done quickly in the summer time, and where there is little or no work during the long winter months, there is apt to be an excessive and unnecessary mortality among farm horses from lack of proper feeding and care. The stable should be warm, well lighted, clean and comfortable, with good ventilation, but free from drafts. If the horses at the time of quitting work in the fall are in an average healthy condition, fed on a grain ration composed of two parts oats and one part bran, and of this mixture given one gallon per head daily, divided into two feeds (any animal low in condition to be allowed a little extra), with the usual roughage, fodders, hay, oat straw or an occasional oat sheaf (a few carrots will be found very beneficial, as they are very fond of variety), watered twice a day, with access to salt at all times, groomed once a day and given a liberal amount of exercise daily out in the yard or some other sheltered spot, provided it is not too stormy, by the time spring comes they will be in good condition for spring work. When it does start, be merciful to your beasts and see that the collars fit nicely, as well as the other parts of the harness, and save a lot of suffering to your horses from sore shoulders, etc.—Allan Struthers, in Farmer's Advocate.

A New Chick Food.

Rolled oats have long been a staple diet in the progressive poultryman's yard, especially for small chicks. The greediness with which the chicks devour it when moistened and swelled, and the speedy growth and sturdy building which it shows, should commend it to all who believe that there is nothing too good for baby chicks. A new foodstuff has been put on the market in the form of loose shredded wheat, the crumbs presumably from the biscuit. It is sold in bulk and the cost is a little less than the rolled oats, while it has the advantage of being fully cooked. It should be moistened the same as oatmeal, and its swelling capacity is really marvelous. If milk is obtainable it induces a wonderful growth.

Now that the necessity of laying a good foundation is so largely realized, it is by no means extravagant to feed these rather costly stuffs for at least the first six weeks. Instead of sloppy dough I feed crumbled cake in the morning and at noon, using shredded wheat for the morning lunch and rolled oats at noon, with the best of clean, white whole wheat for supper. My chicks number over 200 and are raised strictly for profit, which invariably means a good start, followed by good food and good care all the way along.—Annie L. Rogers, in New England Homestead.

Cause of Suckers on Corn.

We are asked to give the cause of suckers on corn, and to say whether corn is more liable to sucker when drilled than when it is checked. Some varieties of corn—especially of sweet corn—will sucker badly, because the habit has been bred into them. All such peculiarities can be bred into corn, and that is an important truth that is not well recognized. Earless stalks will pollenize other stalks and they may be earless. It is another instance of like producing like. The best explanation that we can give of the cause, when it is not a fixed habit, is that the roots take up more nutriment than the stalk can use in its legitimate growth, and this additional growth is the result, states the Agricultural Epitomist. Tobacco will sucker more on low land, where there is more moisture, than it will on a hillside that drains on the low land. Moist land, if it is not too wet, will contain more soluble plant food than dry land will. In town gardens, where water from water works is available and applied freely, corn will almost always sucker badly. Close planting may favor suckering, if our theory is correct, because the corn does not have the proper conditions for utilizing all the plant food that the roots take up. It is a mooted question as to whether it is profitable to remove the suckers from corn. Some growers remove them, and some do not. There can be no doubt that the stalk is better off without them, and the only thing to settle is whether it is enough better off to pay for the labor of removing them. If they are numerous, we believe that their removal will pay for the trouble.

Experiment by Bees.

The following shows the value of experiment, whether it is made by bees or men and women: "A beginner hears the feeding of oatmeal highly recommended as a substitute for pollen. He places some near the entrances of the hives, but not a bee touches it. He is told again to wait till early spring, before the bees have access to natural pollen, and then they will take it. He does so, but, as before, not a bee notices it. He is next told to put a heap of it in the sun, a few rods distant from the hives. This time he may succeed; but it would not be strange if he should once more report that his bees would have nothing to do with it. Finally he is directed to take a piece of honey and get some bees feeding on it, then to set it on the heap of meal. The bees soon gather over it in great numbers; those that go home loaded start out many more searching all about the vicinity, to see where the treasure comes from. The hum of the busy ones on the honey soon attracts them, and, in snuffling about the pile of meal, some bee discovers that it can be used as a substitute for pollen; the others soon follow suit, and in a little time, both the bees and their owner are happy, and the pile of meal quickly disappears. After this he never has any more trouble in getting the bees to work on meal, for he knows how. The bees and their owner have both learned a valuable lesson about pollen. Is there any very great difference in the way both have been taught? Did they not both learn by practical experiment?" Yes, and that is the only way to definitely and fully learn anything. We can tell people how to do things, but the hand as well as the head must be educated. Bees and people have learned by experiment. Some of the articles of diet that are familiar to us all have been found to be good almost within the recollection of people now living.

Extending the Flower Season.

The amateur gardener, the real lover of flowers, will find that with very little labor and expense the season of the enjoyment of flowers may be extended, often for several weeks. It is a peculiarity of this season—at least in the Northern States—that the first frosts severe enough to injure tender plants come in October or November. In the vegetable garden, tomatoes, Lima beans and other tropical plants are killed if not protected; and the same happens in the flower garden if petunias, salvias and similarly tender flowers are not cared for. There are usually three mornings of these sharp frosts in succession, as if to make sure that the work of destruction was thoroughly done. These days are usually followed by several days, even weeks, of weather so perfect that the term "heavenly" can only adequately describe it. We have it only at this season and in no other land is seen such fullness of beauty, such richness of leaf, flower and every surrounding.

If we could protect our tender plants during these first days of frost, bridge them over, as it were, into these days of perfect weather, what a glory of bloom would our garden show! This is just what can be accomplished, and with but little labor and expense. When frosty nights threaten, make light frames of slats or poles over the beds and cover with some light material, matting, sheets, or even a few layers of large newspapers, fastened so that the wind will not blow them off. But the protecting material must not lie directly upon the plants; therefore, the frame has to be a few inches higher than the top. Some years since we preserved a large circular bed of cannas, salvias and geraniums in this manner up to the day before Thanksgiving day.—American Agriculturist.

The Swineherd.

Scotch swine-growers give pig-eating sows flower of sulphur to break them of their cannibal habit. A few spoonfuls of the sulphur are fed to the sows in swill several days before and after farrowing. It is claimed to be a sure corrective of the pig-eating habit.

The sow that eats her pigs will sometimes eat them after they are three or four weeks old.

Every swine-breeder should have ample pasture for the pigs, with abundant clean water.

Salt and ashes aid digestion in swine.

Cholera will be prevented if sulphur be mixed with the salt and ashes. The sulphur may be mixed with slops also.

Lice rarely infest hogs that have plenty of sulphur.

A clean feeding place for swine is a prime necessity.

All sleeping places of swine should be cleaned often and thoroughly, especially in the hot weather.

Rusty oat straw is one of the very worst materials for bedding for swine.

Green corn fed to hogs will cause them to have worms.

Every hog showing any sign of sickness should be at once taken out of the herd and isolated for treatment.

Cholera in the herd travels swiftly from one animal to another.

When a pig refuses to eat, and thumps, and has his hair turned the wrong way, trot him out and give him a dose of ax. Make the dose a big one.

Let the pigs ask for their feed occasionally, just to put an edge on their appetite. As soon as they squeal for something to eat, let them have it.

The healthy hog's stomach is as regular as clockwork in demanding food.

When feeding for fattening, always watch for signs of indigestion. Obey the first sign by reducing rations.

Remember that stuffing and cramming and jamming food into a pig to fatten it in a short time is a wholly abnormal, unnatural performance.

Large herds in small quarters are liable to disease.

Subtleness of Rheumatism.

It has been known for many years that the most fertile cause of heart disease is rheumatism. Only recently has it been realized, however, that many cases of rheumatism which give rise to heart complications really run so mild a course that they are not suspected of being serious and are neglected. This is especially true in cases which attack the very young. In children rheumatism often masquerades under the name of "growing pains." In infants it often fails completely of recognition. It has become the custom to a lamentable degree to give for it the coal tar derivatives, the various antipyretic drugs, anti-pyrine, phenacetine and the like, besides various derivatives of salicylic acid. These drugs alleviate the rheumatic pain by benumbing the nerves; they also lessen fever. The result of their use is that patients are enabled to move about much sooner than they otherwise would, and this throws extra work on the heart, and leads to post-rheumatic heart complications which may cripple the organ for life. The recent increase in the number of refusals of risks by life insurance companies is thought to be due to this cause. Doctors here from many parts of the world deprecate the present excessive use of these drugs. Pain is nature's demand for rest. To allay it without reaching its cause is to drug the sentinel who watches over the citadel of health because his footsteps disturb our sleep. —New York Post.

Dogs in Pain.

A foxhound, as every sportsman knows, if caught in a trap or suffering pain from an injury, is most dangerous to approach, even if you assist him out of a difficulty—say, from a pit or hole where, but for you, he would probably be drowned—he will show his gratitude by biting you. Pointers, setters and spaniels, though not quite so ready with their teeth, will, under similar circumstances, bite not only strangers but their own masters without scruple. The flatcoated retriever is totally dissimilar in this respect, and can be handled without the slightest risk. I have got them out of all sorts of difficulties, and never once met with injury. In doing so you may fearlessly let their head rest on your shoulder or lie against your face. Quite recently a valuable dog of mine got hung up in a wire fence, and a dislocation of the stifle or some serious injury seemed imminent. Running up, I lifted him bodily, struggling and terrified as he was; yet the idea of biting occurred neither to the helper nor the helped.—Blackwood.

Consul Warman, at Munich, is of the opinion that an excellent market exists in South Germany for American folding beds, which, however, must be single beds and without ornamentation, particularly without carving, which is heavily taxed.

A mahogany coffin, with a gold monogram on the lid, is a pledge in the windows of a Cardiff pawnbroker.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In the matter of educational fads in the public schools it may be remarked that any fad is one fad too many.

Statistics show that in Nebrasa only thirty-one people out of 1,000 cannot read or write. This is the best showing made by any State.

The Duke of Abruzzi is said to be planning a balloon voyage to the Pole. He is much too fine a young man to finish his career in that way.

Of the nineteen leading cities of the country Chicago stands fifteenth in cost of fire protection, first in parks and boulevards and sixth in cleaning.

The young Wichita, Kansas woman who imagines she is married to the ghost of her dead sweetheart is not to be cheated by a little thing like death.

Alabama has a fine old Capitol, set on a hill, and rich in historical associations, but it has no Governor's mansion, and is beginning to think it needs one.

The man who strips a country of its forests injures the whole population of that part of the country, as well as the generations that come after him.

The glory of crossing the ocean two or three hours faster than somebody else is not likely to attract people who have a wholesome objection to being blown up or drowned.

Canada's mineral resources, her vast forests, her immense waterways, the great wheat lands of Manitoba and the West are the best to be found anywhere in the world.

There is a street in Chicago named Fake street, whose residents have petitioned the city government for a change of name. It was named before the word acquired its popular significance—probably in the Scottish meaning of a stratum of stone.

It is said that a close relative of the Kaiser approved of a statement for which a journalist has been convicted of lese majeste. Here is a nice problem for the most versatile of monarchs to settle.

In Norway before a girl is allowed to marry she must have a state certificate that she can cook. And yet there is a disposition among ignorant people to consider Norway some distance behind the advance guard of civilization.

Official statistics recently published show that Stockholm and its suburbs possess over 40,000 telephones, an average of nearly one instrument per family. An ideal service, combined with a wonderfully cheap tariff, has brought about this result.

It is noted that the 155 largest cities in the country show an increase in population for the last decade in almost exact proportion to the increase from 1880 to 1890; thereby indicating that the exodus from the country to the city is not growing larger.

A young woman tried to drown herself at New York City the other day. Before jumping in the river she carefully gathered up her short skirt as if she were about to walk across a muddy street. It just shows how automatic are many feminine acts.

One of the schemes for the future protection of Galveston is to raise it far enough above the sea level to keep it from being flooded by the waters of the Gluf of Mexico when driven before a hurricane. It is estimated that it will cost $1,000,000 per square mile to raise the site of the city ten feet.

The latest plan suggested in Chicago to utilize the Ferris Wheel is the somewhat wild one to lay it on its side and make a locomotive round house of it. The wheel, which necessarily would have to be roofed over, is still to revolve and receive seventy-two engines, if necessary, from a single track, or at most, two tracks. The wheel is 250 feet in diameter and 30 feet wide, and weighs 1,200 tons.

The Italians have but one disappointment in their new queen—that she cannot or will not speak Italian. Her language is French; and her foreignness is all the more remarked by its contrast with the homeliness of Queen Margherita, who belonged to the royal house of Savoy by birth as well as by marriage. Queen Elena's memories and personal traditions are Russian, the friend and protectress of her youth having been the empress-mother of Russia.

A prospector for coal in the Cascade mountain district of Washington is said to have located a deposit of pure anthracite coal, with veins nineteen feet thick and more than 25,000,000 tons in sight. This break in the uniformly bituminous quality of far Western coal is not especially significant at this juncture, but it will be hailed with satisfaction by the busy citizens engaged in the development of the vast Pacific slope. The future residents of that favored section will doubtless have smokeless hard coal in abundance for every fuel requirement.

The last census in Belgium published by the ministry of labor and industry was begun in 1896. No census had been taken since 1846, and when one compares the two sets of figures it is easy to realize the important increase in our industries. In 1846 there were 160,000 factories; since that time the number has been doubled. The number of laborers has increase from 300,000 to 700,000. The number of steam engines used by the different industries has advanced from 70,000 to 430,000. The 1896 census shows a decrease in the number of women employed in the factories and mines. Out of 300,000 workers of both sexes, there were in 1846 70,000 women. Now there are only 115,000 women out of 700,000 workers.

A very excellent plan has been put into operation in some of the European cities. It has been especially successful in Hamburg and Altona. It is an arrangement whereby passengers may have parcels sent to the railway stations and checked there until called for. It is a great convenience for stores and for suburban residents. For instance, if you go to a department store and make several purchases, you do not care to carry the bundles about with you while you are making other calls or attending to other business. Of course, department stores will deliver your purchases if you live inside their delivery limits. It may be that the purchaser lives outside the limits, or it may be that the purchases were made at a small store that does not deliver to the suburbs. There is no other way but to take the bundles about the city, or have them expressed. But the plan that has been tried in Europe obviates all this difficulty and inconvenience. The purchaser is given a check for his packages and a duplicate check attached to them. The bundles are then sent at once to the railway station, and the purchaser can secure them by presenting his duplicate check. It is probable that the expense of this system falls upon the stores.

There has just been a convention in Toronto of the Household Economic Association, at which the perennial servant girl question was the chief topic of discussion. As the convention was made up of women delegates from the United States and Canada, of course there were some enlivening and illuminating views on what is, is not and ought to be in domestic service. One woman maintained that there is a surplus of typewriters, bookkeepers, clerks and school teachers because girls are educated and trained to those occupations while the household arts are neglected in the schools. Another thought that household service needed to be elevated to a higher social plane, while the written opinions of some man were obtruded upon the convention to the effect that the whole difficulty would be settled when women managed their household affairs in a systematic and business-like fashion after the manner of men. It is safe to say that the women may desire and "resolute till the cows come home" on this subject, and it will be kept practically just where it was, to be wrought out by individual tact in each case. The difficulties with the theories lie in the application thereof.

No part of Great Britain is richer in history and romance than Wales, and yet it is a curious fact that there is an utter absence of memorials in that country. Even Llewellyn, who put up so good a fight against Edward Longshanks, and who is the great national hero of the race, so far as any memorial is concerned, has been totally neglected. This is all the more curious when the jealousy with which the Welsh are guarding their language and customs is taken into account. They have fought hard in parliament, and have succeeded in having Welsh taught in their schools side by side with English. They have won a great concession in securing the use of the Welsh language in the courts. And they religiously keep up the Eisteddfod, not only in Wales, but wherever the Welsh have settled, and with it have maintained the old customs that date back to the times of the Druids. Recently, however, a movement was started to correct this fault, and now a discussion is in progress as to the kind of a memorial they should erect to the stout Llewellyn. Whatever the decision is, a start has been made to give recognition to men and to places that have made Welsh history so rich in romance.

A Clever Trick.

The Correo Catalan, of Barcelona, vouches for the following amusing story: An ingenious gentleman of the city informed the Porte that he knew all the details of a plot against the Sultan, which he could bring home to the criminals if he had $1,000 for travelling expenses. The Ottoman Consul at Barcelona was instructed to pay the money, and to promise $400 more in case of a conviction. The Spaniard took his $1,000, but he has not yet reached Constantinople. Some even insinuate that he never will.

In Turkey the disappearance of the sun at night is accounted for by the periodical retirement of that pious luminary for prayers and religious reflection.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Quite Sufficient.

Oh, fair unknown,
Your name to me
Is but a hidden
Mystery.
But that is hardly
Worth a fuss;
My name's enough
For both of us.
—Detroit Free Press.

Seemed That Way to Her.

"Have you read 'How Men Propose'?"

"No; I never did care for fiction."—San Francisco Call.

Good as an Alarm Clock.

"Are you never afraid of burglars in your flat, Deming?"

"No, never. The baby and the parrot take turns in keeping us awake all night."

Pence Tactics.

"Have you started out right with your new cook, Laura?"

"Yes, indeed; I'm going to let her do all the things I wouldn't let the other cook do."—Chicago Record.

A Bachelor's Opinion.

"Ah!" exclaimed Youngfather, as he vainly tried to quiet his first born, "what is home without a baby?"

"Comparatively quiet, I should say," rejoined his old bachelor uncle.—Chicago Daily News.

A Mean Advantage.

"Dabney Diggs can't make any headway with his courting."

"Why not?"

"His rival is a railway man, who is always giving the girl a pass to go somewhere."—Indianapolis News.

Test of Conceit.

"Blowhard has a big opinion of himself."

"How big?"

"Well, he's beginning to imagine he's annoyed by camera fiends."—Puck.

Unpleasantly Shocked.

"What makes you look so gloomy?"

"I just had an awful shock."

"Did you really?"

"Yes, I just heard a man who is the same age as myself referred to as 'old.'"—Philadelphia Press.

An Uufortunate Effect.

The Monkey—Please try to look pleasant!

The Lion—Pleasant? I want to look stern!

The Monkey—Yes; but you'll scare me so I'll make the camera wobble.—Puck.

A Mistake.

The Beetle—Would you mind telling me how to spell "unparalleled?"

The Bee—I'm jiggered if I know. Spelling isn't my long suit.

The Beetle—Oh, excuse me! I thought you were one of those spelling bees.—Chicago Journal.

A Mean Man.

"Military men are great lady-killers."

"Indeed they are; my life was saddened by a colonel."

"Poor girl! Did the colonel jilt you?"

"Oh, no; he went and got made colonel after I jilted him."—Chicago Record.

Time Women Waste.

She—A mathematician has figured it out that a man sixty years old has spent three years of his life buttoning his collar.

He.—Is that so? I wonder how many years of her life a woman of forty-five has wasted in putting her hat on straight.

The Real Reason.

Angela—How careful your cousin Tom is of his wife's health! She told me yesterday that he never would let her go out shopping in wet weather.

Helen—Careful of her health! Not much! He's ashamed to have her seen out in that rainy day skirt of hers.—Somerville Journal.

The Child's Startlidg Query.

"Mamma," queried three-year-old Ethel, as she watched the servant washing the windows, "is Jane my stepmother?"

"Of course not, dear," replied the mother. "What made you think she was?"

"'Cause," replied Ethel, "she's always climbing around on a stepladder."

Chance for Him at Home.

Pslugger (the eminent pugilist, in a high state of indignation)—He offers me $5,000 if I'll lay down in the fifth round? I'll show 'im, by George, I'm a gentleman!

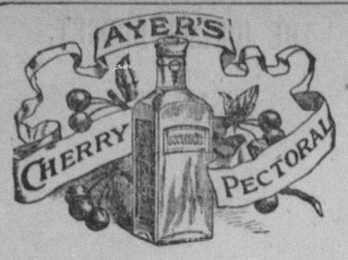
Mrs. Pslugger—What's the matter with trying to show me you're a gentleman?

Heroic Treatment.

"Well, I might like to go back to school as well as Johnnie Evans does if you'd trained me as his mother trained him.

"How was that?"

"She licked him every day so he'd be glad to go back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



The great trouble in trying to sell what are called patent medicines is that so many claims have been made for them that people don't or won't believe what honest makers say.

We have been telling our story sixty years. Did we ever deceive you once? If we make any statement that isn't so, we will stand the loss. Go to the druggist and get your money back.

Here's an example. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a good cure for a cough that comes from a cold. Your cough, if you have one, may not come from a cold; your doctor will tell you about that.

It is a straight medicine with sixty years of cures back of it. There isn't a ghost of the ordinary patent thing about it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Bull Holds Up Trolley Car.

West Chester (Penn.) Spe. Phila. N. American: For half an hour last night 30 passengers on a Philadelphia and West Chester trolley car were the prisoners of a mad bull. His bullship held the car up in true highwayman fashion. He had broken from a field and wandered along the trolley tracks. When a car came along he took up his stand between the rails and refused to budge. Apparently the animal was incensed by the glare of the big electric headlight, and against this he bent all his energies. Backing away from the car he charged with such fury that the car shook from end to end. This was repeated several times and when the animal finally realized that he had met his match and wandered away there were two big holes in the forward end of the car and the headlight was useless.

In Prussia, alone, in ten years ending in 1896, 407 school children committed suicide.

California stands fifth among the States as an oil-producer.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The smallest coin now current in Europe is the Greek lepton. It is worth one-tenth of a penny.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The railways in this country support about 4,000,000 persons and their families.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The English tobacco trade employs to-day 121 women to every 100 men.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Coal brings the hightest price in South Africa and the lowest in China.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The florists aver that London expends £5000 a day upon cut flowers.

Collection of Teapots.

A Chicago woman, Mrs. Helen Crittenden Adams, is the possessor of more than 200 teapots. Mrs. Adams has been about eight years in collecting this remarkable aggregation of tea receptacles and some of her possessions are extremely valuable and unique, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. She had a friend who had spent much time in the Orient and made a large collection of teapots during her residence there. This fired Mrs. Adams to emulation.

The teapots are collected from all the four quarters of the globe and each one has an interesting history. This history their owner has set down in a book, together with the date upon which the pot came into her possession. There are larger collections in the country, but few of them possess as much historic value as do those of Mrs. Adams.

PURE BLOOD
AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura
for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

MRS. WM. E. BOSSE, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or overexertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Golden Calf of Modern Idolatry — The Spirit of Greed Destroys Those Who Are in Its Grasp — Money Got Wrongfully is a Curse.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the spirit of greed destroys when it takes possession of a man and that money got in wrong ways is a curse; text, Exodus xxxii, 20, "And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire and ground it to powder and strewed it upon the water and made the children of Israel drink of it."

People will have a god of some kind, and they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites, breaking off their golden earrings, the men as well as the women, for in those times there was masculine as well as feminine decoration. Where did they get these beautiful gold earrings, coming up, as they did, from the desert? Oh, they borrowed them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt. These earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Aaron. None. Fire is kindled, the earrings are melted and poured into a mold not of an eagle or a war charger, but of a silly calf; the gold cools down, the mold is taken away, and the idol is set up on its four legs. An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then the people throw up their arms and gyrate and shriek and dance vigorously and worship

Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinai, and he comes back and hears the howling and sees the dancing of these golden calf fanatics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the two plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments and flings them so hard against a rock that they split all to pieces. When a man gets angry, he is apt to break all the Ten Commandments. Moses rushes in, and he takes this calf god and throws it into a hot fire until it is melted all out of shape and then pulverizes it—not by the modern appliance of nitro muriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of niter or by the old fashioned file. He stirs for the people a most nauseating draft. He takes this pulverized golden calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of that brook or not drink at all.

But they did not drink all the glittering stuff thrown on the surface. Some of it flows on down the surface of the brook to the river and then flows on down the river to the sea, and the sea takes it up and bears it to the mouth of all the rivers, and when the tides set back the remains of this golden calf are carried up into the Potomac and the Hudson and the Thames and the Clyde and the Tiber. And men go out and they skim the glittering surface, and they bring it ashore and they make another golden calf, and California and Australia break off their golden earrings to augment the pile, and in the fires of financial excitement and struggle all these things are melted together, and while we stand looking and wondering what will come of it, lo, we find that the golden calf of Israelitish worship has become the golden calf of European and American worship.

Pull aside this curtain, and you see the golden calf of modern idolatry. It is not, like other idols, made out of stocks or stone, but it has an ear so sensitive that it can hear the whispers on Wall street and Third street and State street, and the footfalls in the Bank of England and the flutter of a Frenchman's heart on the bourse. It has an eye so keen that it can see the rust on the farm of Michigan wheat and the insect in the Maryland peach orchard and the trampled grain under the hoof of the Russian war charger. It is so mighty that it swings any way it will the world's shipping. It has its foot on all the merchantmen and the steamers. It started the American Civil War and under God stopped it, and it decided the Turko-Russian contest. One broker in September, 1869, in New York, shouted, "One hundred and sixty for a million?" and the whole continent shivered. The golden calf of the text has, as far as America is concerned, its right front foot in New York, its left front foot in Chicago, its right back foot in Charleston, its left back foot in New Orleans, and when it shakes itself it shakes the world. Oh, this is a mighty god—the golden calf of the world's worship!

But every god must have its temple, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its temple is vaster than St. Paul's Cathedral in England, and St. Peter's in Italy, and the Alhambra of the Spaniards, and the Parthenon of the Greeks, and the Taj Mahal of the Hindoos, and all the cathedrals put together. Its pillars are grooved and fluted with gold, and its ribbed arches are hovering gold, and its chandeliers are descending gold, and its floors are tessellated gold, and its vaults are crowded heaps of gold and its spires and domes are soaring gold, and its organ pipes are resounding gold, and its pedals are tramping gold, and its stops pulled out are flashing gold, while, standing at the head of the temple, as the presiding diety, are the hoofs and shoulders and eyes and ears and nostrils of the calf of gold.

Further, every god must have not only its temple, but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone as other altars, but out of counting room desks and fireproof safes, and it is a broad, a long, a high altar. The victims sacrificed on it are the Swartouts and the Ketchams and the Fisks and ten thousand other people who are slain before this golden calf.

What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With cold, metallic eye, it looks on and yet lets them suffer. What an altar! What a sacrifice of mind, body and soul! The physical health of a great multitude is flung on to this sacrificial altar. They cannot sleep, and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants.

Some of them struggle in a nightmare of stocks, and at 1 o'clock in the morning suddenly rise up shouting: "A thousand shares of New York Central—one hundred and eight and a half, take it!"—until the whole family is affrighted, and the speculators fall back on their pillows and sleep until they are awakened again by a "corner" in Pacific Mail, or a sudden "rise" of Rock Island.

Their nerves gone, their digestion gone, their brain gone, they die. The gowned ecclesiastic comes in and reads the funeral service, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord!" Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord;" the golden calf kicked them.

The trouble is, when the men sacrifice themselves on this altar suggested in the text they not only sacrifice themselves, but they sacrifice their families.

If a man by a wrong course is determined to go to perdition, I suppose you will have to let him go. But he puts his wife and children in an equipage that is the amazement of the avenues, and the driver lashes the horses into two whirlwinds, and the spokes flash in the sun and the golden headgear of the harness gleams until black calamity takes the bits of the horses and stops them and shouts to the luxuriant occupants of the equipage, "Get out!" They get out. They get down. That husband and father flung his family so hard they never got up. There was the mark on them for life—the mark of a split hoof—the death dealing hoof of the golden calf.

Solomon offered in one sacrifice on one occasion 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. But that was a tame sacrifice compared with the multitude of men who are sacrificing themselves on this altar of the golden calf and sacrificing their families with them. The soldiers of General Havelock in India walked literally ankle deep in the blood of "the house of massacre," where 200 white women and children had been slain by the sepoys. But the blood about this altar of the golden calf flows up to the knee, flows up to the girdle, flows to the shoulder, flows to the lip. Great God of heaven and earth, have mercy on those who immolate themselves on this altar! The golden calf has none.

Still the degrading worship goes on, and the devotees kneel and kiss the dust and count their golden beads and cross themselves with the blood of their own sacrifice. The music rolls on under the arches. It is made of clinking silver and clinking gold and the rattling specie of the banks and brokers' shops and the voices of all the exchanges. The soprano of the worship is carried by the timid voices of men who have just begun to speculate, while the deep bass rolls out from those who for ten years have been steeped in the seething cauldron. Chorus of voices rejoicing over what they have made; chorus of voices wailing over what they have lost. This temple of which I speak stands open day and night, and there is the glittering god with his four feet on broken hearts, and there is the smoking altar of sacrifice, new victims every moment on it, and there are the kneeling devotees, and the doxology of the worship rolls on, while death stands with moldy and skeleton arm beating time for the chorus—"More, more, more!"

Some people are very much surprised at the actions of people in the Stock Exchange, New York. Indeed it is a scene sometimes that paralyzes description and is beyond the imagination of any one who has never looked in. What snapping of finger and thumb and wild gesticulation and raving like hyenas, and stamping like buffaloes, and swaying to and fro, and jostling and running one upon another, and deafening uproar, until the president of the exchange strikes with his mallet four or five times, crying, "Order, order!" and the astonished spectator goes out into the fresh air feeling that he has escaped from pandemonium. What does it all mean? I will tell you what it means. The devotees of every heathen temple cut themselves to pieces and yell and gyrate. This vociferation and gyration of the Stock Exchange is all appropriate. This is the worship of the golden calf.

But my text suggests that this worship has to be broken up, as the behavior of Moses on this occasion indicated. There are those who say that this golden calf spoken of in the text was hollow and merely plated with gold. Otherwise Moses could not have carried it. I do not know. But somehow, perhaps by the assistance of his friends, he takes up this golden calf, which is an infernal insult to God and man, and throws it into the fire, and it is melted. And then it comes out and is cooled off, and by some chemical appliance or by an old-fashioned file it is pulverized, and it is thrown into the brook, and as a punishment the people are compelled to drink the nauseating stuff. So you may depend upon it that God will burn and He will grind to pieces the golden calf of modern idolatry, and He will compel the people in their agony to drink it. If not before, it will be on the last day. I know not where the fire will begin, whether at the Battery or Lombard street, whether at Shoreditch or West End, but it will be a very hot blaze. All the Government securities of the United States and Great Britain will curl up in the first blast. All the money safes and deposit vaults will melt under the first touch. The sea will burn like tinder, and the shipping will be abandoned forever. The melting gold in the broker's window will burst through the melted window glass into the street. But the flying populace will not stop to scoop it up. The cry of "Fire!" from the mountain will be answered by the cry of "Fire!" in the plain. The conflagration will burn out from the continent toward the sea and then burn in from the sea toward the land. New York and London, with one cut of the red scythe of destruction, will go down. Twenty-five thousand miles of conflagration! The earth will wrap itself round and round in shroud of flame and lie down to perish. What then will become of your golden calf? Who then so poor as to worship it? Melted or between the upper and nether millstones of falling mountains ground to powder. Dagon down, Moloch down, Juggernaut down, golden calf down!

The judgments of God, like Moses in the text, will rush in and break up this worship, and I say let the work go on until every man shall learn to speak truth with his neighbor, and those who make engagements shall fell themselves bound to keep them, and when a man who will not repent of his business iniquity, but goes on wishing to satiate his cannibal appetite by devouring widows' houses, shall, by the law of the land, be compelled to exchange the brownstone front for the penitentiary. Let the golden calf perish!

But if we have made this world our god, when we come to die we shall sell our idol demolished. How much of this world are you going to take with you into the next? Will you have two pockets—one in each side of your shroud? Will you cushion your casket with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah, no! The ferryboat that crosses this Jordan takes no baggage—nothing heavier than an immaterial spirit.

Where are the men who tried Warren Hastings in Westminster hall? Where are the pilgrim fathers who put out for America? Where are the veterans who on the Fourth of July, 1794, marched from New York park to the Battery and fired a salute and then marched back again? And the Society of the Cincinnati, who dined that afternoon at Tontine Coffee House, on Wall street, and Grant Thorburn, who that afternoon waited fifteen minutes at the foot of Maiden lane for the Brooklyn ferryboat, then got in and was rowed across by two men with oars, the tide so strong that it was an hour and ten minutes before they landed? Where are the veterans that fired the salute, and the men of the Cincinnati Society who that afternoon drank to the patriotic toast, and the oarsmen that rowed the boat, and the people who were transported? Gone! Oh, this is a fleeting world. It is a dying world. A man who had worshiped it all his days in his dying moment described himself when he said, "Fool, fool, fool!"

When your parents have breathed their last and the old, wrinkled and trembling hands can no more be put upon your head for a blessing, God will be to you a father and mother both, giving you the defense of the one and the comfort of the other. For have we not Paul's blessed hope that as Jesus died and rose again, "Even so them also which sleep in Jesus shall God bring with Him?" And when your children go away from you, the sweet darlings, you will not kiss them and say goodby forever. He only wants to hold them for you a little while. He will give them back to you again, and He will have them all waiting for you at the gates of eternal welcome. Oh, what a God He is! He will allow you to come so close that you can put your arms around His neck, while He in response will put His arms around your neck, and all the windows of heaven will be hoisted to let the redeemed look out and see the spectacle of a rejoicing Father and a returned prodigal locked in that glorious embrace. Quit worshiping the golden calf, and bow this day before Him in whose presence we must all appear when the world has turned to ashes.

When shriveling like a parched scroll,
The flaming heavens together roll,
When louder yet and yet more dread
Swells the high trump that wakes the dead.

Motherhood

$5,000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuiness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission. — LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six months old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved. The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound: and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitute to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Wishing you success in the future as in the past, and many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass."

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The skins of upward of 100,000 animals are used to cover Oxford Bibles alone.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The British succession duties brought a revenue of nearly £70,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A dealer in artificial limbs estimates that 300,000 Englismen have lost one or both legs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

There are 62 miles of tunnels in the fortified rock of Gibraltar.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

It is estimated that it costs $550,000,000 every week to run the railways of the world.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S PORK AND BEANS

There is one flavor in pork and beans that all people like. It was devised in the rural homes of New England. It has made Boston the synonym of beans.

In our kitchen we get exactly that flavor. Our beans are cooked by an expert. We put them up in key-opening cans. Your grocer will supply you.

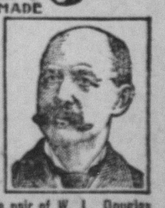
Plenty of other canned beans, but that flavor comes only in Libby's.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Send a postal for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

A Pasteur Institute has just been opened at Kassauli, a hill station in the Punjab district, about 30 miles from Simla, India.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 16 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company. 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 43.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use | Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 8

Dainty Shoes for Dainty Feet.

A young miss with a dainty foot needs and should have a dainty Shoe. We are aware that there are more ill-shaped, poor-fitting Misses Shoes than any other kind. We take great pride in our stock of Misses Shoes and keep Shoes that are all right, and such Shoes as will not make a young lady feel awkward when wearing them.

Our Fall Styles are Very Pretty.

All suitable leathers; all suitable lasts; every desirable toe and heel, and at pleasing prices. Come, see about it.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, at 10.30 a. m.; Pine Stump, 3.00 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 2 p. m; Spring Mills, 7 p m; Tusseyville, 10 a. m., Communion.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m Spring Mills, 10 30 a. m. Communion services will be held at Tusseyville Nov 1st, 10 a. m. Special services will be held each evening except Saturday the week previous.

Cattle for Sale.

Five head of young cattle for sale. Inquire at this office.

$1,000 Reward.

A reward of $1,000 is offered for the finding of Edward Sternkohf, Sr., by his son, at New Ark.

Splended Gift to a Hospital.

Mrs. Henry C. McCormick, of Williamsport whose husband is a partner in the banking firm of Jackson, Hasting & Co., Bellefonte, donated to the Williamsport hospital a beautiful Nurses Home.

Post Inspection.

George Sweeney, of Samuel Shannon Post, No. 282, acted as assistant inspector and inspected W. W. Bierly Post, at Rebersburg, last week. J. T. Corman, of Rebersburg, inspected Samuel Shannon Post Saturday.

Music Class.

Prof. E. W. Crawford intends starting a class in vocal music, in the near future. This is an opportunity that should be embraced by all lovers of music, as Prof. Crawford is an excellent instructor.

Sixteen and One-half Ounce Apple.

M. L. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, has on exhibition at the store of his son, J. E. Rishel, an apple which weighed sixteen and one-half ounces, and he says it is among the smallest (?) of the crop.

Moving House.

Jacob From moved part of a building from his lot across the street to another of his lots. To tell the story of house rolling in Centre Hall would require pages, the greater part of which work was done by Aaron Thomas.

Census of U. S.

Director Merriam, of the census bureau, announced the total count of the population of the United States, as taken on June 1, 1900, to be 76,295,220. The census of 1890 showed the population of the United States then to be 62,622,250.

Locomobile Line for Lewistown.

Percy A. Cunningham has ordered two locomobiles, to be run by steam. They are now in course of construction and are to arrive at Lewistown December 1st. They will each carry ten passengers and will be run between town and the Junction. They will be so fitted with coils as to be heated as well as run by steam.

Scarlet Fever in Mifflin.

A. T. Hamilton, health officer of Mifflin county, reported for the month of October some thirty cases of scarlet fever. Most of the cases are in Lewistown, Burnham and Yeagertown. The infection spread through carelessness of such cases that were considered by the parents as "not sick," but were sufficiently dangerous to communicate the disease by means of exfoliated skin.

Free Masons Banquet.

The Masonic Lodge at its regular meeting Monday night had for a guest W. I. Fleming, of Bellefonte, the district deputy. The banquet was not an elaborate affair, but it was the social side that was developed. The Lodge referred to is one of the best in standing in the state. Rev. George W. Kershner, A. C. Mingle, Wm. T. Speer and Theodore Cherry were visitors. Dr. H. S. Braucht, of Spring Mills, was given the first degree.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A Preliminary Meeting Will be Held Monday Evening, Nov. 12.

All persons interested in the success of the "Farmers' Institute" to be held in Centre Hall, January 11 and 12, are requested to meet in the town council chamber, in the Bank building, Monday evening of next week. Hon. John A. Woodward will be present to assist in arranging the local features of the program. Mr. Woodward, who is the manager of the institutes in this district, has promised, and will fulfil the same, to give the institute at Centre Hall a corps of instructors of the first rank. These institutes afford a splendid opportunity for farmers and others to hear, in a most practical way, the latest and most approved methods of agriculture.

If mechanics or professional men had such an opportunity for instruction in their lines at the expense of the state, Centre Hall would scarcely be able to contain them. Let farmers be as wise and not miss such a golden opportunity to add to their store of knowledge.

Come to the preliminary meeting Monday evening of next week.

FROM MICHIGAN.

Francis Fleisher Has a Good Word for the Reporter.

Under date of Nov. 1, Francis Fleisher, of Hinchman, Mich., writes this: "Inclosed find order for one dollar, as pay for the old CENTRE HALL REPORTER. It is our old standby, and would be hard to get along without the old friend. Ever since it changed hands we think the paper lots better. The weather here has been too warm to husk corn, and there is a great deal out yet; it is raining every few days. The wheat fields are looking fine; the abundant crop of apples is about gathered, and cheap, selling for ten cents per bushel to $1.05 per barrel.

Farms Sold.

The farm of Samuel Brown, deceased, near Linden Hall, sold by the administrator, W. B. Mingle, Esq., Saturday, was knocked off to Lloyd Brown, one of the heirs, for $29.95. Mr. Brown has lived on the farm for twenty years and knows the quality of the soil. The purchase is considered one in the buyer's favor.

The Alexander farm bought by Rev. J. M. Rearick passed for $31.30 instead of $32 30 as stated last week. The Alexander and Brown farms join and it will be seen sold for about the same money.

Squire J. S. Houseman, of Colyer, purchased the old Armagast farm recently owned by H. C. Robeson, containing something over one hundred acres.

Wedding—Foreman-Ramer.

A very pleasant wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. John Foreman, near Centre Hill, his daughter, Miss Elmira Foreman and Mr. Robert Ramer, of Coupon, Pa., being the contracting parties. Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church officiated. A large number of the bride's friends and relatives were present, who partook of a sumptuous repast. Mr. and Mrs. Ramer will visit friends in Philadelphia and then return to Coupon, their future home. The Reporter wishes them a happy and prosperous life.

Business Can be Made.

Every experienced or observing business man can make a fair estimate of the amount of trade in his line that can be worked up in the community in which he may reside. Every legitimate business is capable of a certain measure of development by newspaper advertising, and in a vast majority of cases the profits of the induced traffic will amount to many times the cost of the advertising. It depends on the trader himself what shall be the extent of his business within certain limits.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Centre Hall postoffice, Nov. 1, 1900: H. H. Bingamon, Amos Campbell, W. F. Door, Calvin W. Kurr, Joe McKeever, Dr. Frank Lease, George Leiser, W. S. Lukenbach, R. Wesley Ward, J. W. Weidman, Elmer Walizer, Mrs. H. Fees, Mrs. Mary Cander.

Persons calling for the above letters please state they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

Going to Bellefonte.

E. W. Nearhood has secured a position with the hardware firm of Potter & Hoy and will move to Bellefonte with his family in the near future. Mr. Nearhood is a young man of excellent business qualifications.

Going Out of Business.

Geo. W. Ocker, grain and coal dealer, at this place, expects to go out of business in the spring. He will likely move to some city where he will have better facilities to educate his daughter in music.

Pomona Grange.

Pomona Grange will meet Tuesday of next week in Grange Arcadia. A large attendance is expected, and the program which was published last week, is one full of interest.

YOUNG MEN HOME.

Borough Democrats Who Came Home to Vote.—Their Occupation.

A number of young men, all of Democratic faith, during the past year secured positions elsewhere, and came home Tuesday to vote for Bryan and the Democratic county ticket. The young men who go out into the world from Centre Hall and Penns valley may be compared to the Jews of the dispersion. The Jews carried with them the Jewish religion to all parts of the world, and the young men referred to take with them the good Centre county Democratic faith that is indellibly stamped upon them, and the good, political home training of these active youngsters can not help but have a wholesome influence upon their associates. Hence the importance of fathers and political leaders to take care of the boys; instill in them the good Democratic doctrines of our forefathers.

Among others who came home to cast a solid Democratic vote are Messrs. Samuel and Milton M. Snyder, carpenters, employed in the erection of a business block in Clearfield, Pa.

Robert Krumbine, manager of billiard and pool rooms, Washington, D. C.

Edwin Kerlin, who holds an important position at Dixmont Hospital, near Pittsburg.

Alfred W. Nearhood, an assistant at the Dixmont Hospital, Pittsburg, is one of the boys who would go much farther if necessary to cast a Democratic vote. He came home especially to cancel the Republican vote of his chum, Charles Weiser.

Clyde Ayr Smith, in the employment of the Commercial telephone company since the company's organization. He is at present located at Lock Haven.

Arney Lee, with the Pressed Steel Car company, Pittsburg. He has been in the smoky city for some months and holds a good position with the firm mentioned.

James Sandoe, fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, at Pittsburg, came home, reaching Bellefonte Sunday. Besides making a single X in the Democratic column of the ballot Tuesday, Jim had a lot of fun at the expense of small game.

S. E. Ripka, one of the principals of the Chambersburg Business College, which is being liberally patronized by young men from all over the state, retains Potter township as his voting place. He is a son of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill and a strong advocate of Democracy.

The regulations of the authorities at Warren Hospital were not strong enough to hold Edward Riter, who is an attendant at that institution. He is here and voted straight—his accustomed way.

Hoffer Dale, member of the Sophomore class of Pennsylvania State College.

MARKER IN INDIAN LANE.

The Stone Will be Dedicated Saturday.—Rev. Brown to Speak.

The Bellefonte Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will dedicate the marker in Indian Lane Saturday afternoon of this week. Rev. Brown, pastor of the Episcopal church of Bellefonte, and a son of a combatant in the Revolutionary army, will deliver the address.

The marker is a handsomely carved piece of Ohio marble, and will mark the last resting place of Thomas Van-Dorsn and Jacob Shadacre, two soldiers killed in an encounter with Indians July 24, 1778.

A general invitation is extended to all to be present. A band will likely be present to furnish music for the occasion. The hour for the dedication is 3 p. m.

Coburn Store Sold.

T. F. Meyer, of Coburn, sold his stock of merchandise to G. B. Shaffer, who will take possession of the same on Jan. 1, 1901.

Colyer's Mills Band.

The Colyer's Mills band serenaded a number of business places Tuesday in Centre Hall, and did not forget the Reporter office. The Colyer band looks neat and trim, and renders its music in elegant style.

Christmas Photos at Smiths.

Now is the time to sit for them. It takes from two to four weeks to get them out, so please do not wait and run the risk of being disappointed. All the new styles at Smith's gallery. At Centre Hall Friday of each week.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer

Free Ad. Column.

FOR SALE:—

TWO English Berkshire sows.—J. E. RISHEL, Farmers Mills, Pa.

FIVE Head of young cattle, two steers and three heifers.—Enquire at this office.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 **Buggy Wheels** with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $55 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue. I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware. Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

HUNTING NOTES.

Huntsmen in Hot Pursuit of Game.—Luck Good and Bad.

With the opening of the hunting season the sportsman is in hot pursuit of game, and the Reporter furnishes a brief summary of the luck of this craft up to date.

The "Regulars," a hunting party from about Potters Mills, for whom the deer in the Seven mountains have the greatest dread, killed two fine specimens of deer last week. W. H. Lucas and Ralph Smetzler were the men who directed the bullets. The party saw a number of deer in the mountains, and Tuesday started out for a hunt to cover two weeks.

The "Regulars," who have a constitution and by laws consist of Rev. Rhodes, W. M. Grove, James Reish, J. M. Gilliland, D. R. Sweetwood, John Wilkinson, H. F. Musser, S. J. McClintic, W. H. Lucas, A. P. Krape, W. O. Rearick, J. M. Carson.

Thomas Palmer, who is not a member of the party but accompanied them to the mountains, shot a fawn Saturday.

BRADFORD HUNTING PARTY.

The "Bradford" hunting party started to the mountains Tuesday. This party has been regularly chasing and killing deer every year, and the "fleet-foots" make a desperate effort to keep out of rifle range of these gunners. The party consists of Messrs. George Bradford, Frank Bradford, C. W. Slack, Charles Neff, Clyde Bradford, J. Frank Smith, G. L. Bartges, John Kuhn and Henry Homan, all of Centre Hall; Philip Bradford and Josh Page, Linden Hall, and Wm. Kerstetter, of Coburn.

The luckiest hunter reported so far this fall is John Ream, son of George Ream, of Farmers Mills, who killed two large wild turkeys on one shot and a single one at another shot. Aaron Long of same place, also killed a fine turkey, as did also Samuel Kerstetter, of this place.

Deer seem to be plenty in the Seven mountains; two have thus far been shot by nimrods Frank Wingard and Ammon Rote, of Coburn.

BEARDLESS BARLEY.

W. H. Durst Praises the Crop in the Breeders' Gazette.

W. H. Durst, of near this place, a model farmer and student of agricultural topics, wrote the following letter to the Breeders' Gazette:

TO THE GAZETTE.—J. A. McDonald, in your issue of Aug. 15, made a desperate effort to give beardless barley a black eye. Beardless barley is all right with me and many others in Central Pennsylvania. Farming here is devoted to the staple crop—wheat, corn, oats and barley and some rye. Since the beardless barley was introduced some four or five years ago, it has been grown on many farms on which barley had been shunned for years, partly because of the nasty awns, and partly because the soil was not rich enough to give a profitable yield. Beardless barley has become a regular crop with many farmers and it is here to stay. With me it has yielded splendidly every year without the use of fertilizers and has reached as high as forty-three bushels per acre for the whole crop. Other barley never comes up to that figure in this section. The crop ripens right after wheat harvest and usually can be cut as soon as the wheat is off. It is a pleasant crop to handle and in my opinion, which is shared in by all who have given beardless barley a trial, it is far more profitable than the old variety.

W. HOWARD DURST.

Here We are Just in Time

to tell the public before cold weather comes. That we carry a full line of goods just needed at this season.

Our assortment of Caps has never been as complete as it is this fall.

In Underwear,
Clothing,
Blankets,
Water Proof Coats,
Rubbers,
Shoes,
Felt Combinations, &c.,

we can save money for every purchaser in Centre county, who will give us their trade. Come and give us a trial.

J. F. SMITH,
Proprietor, Centre Hall.

Just Received

A fine line of

Men's Suspenders

we will sell at 30 cents a pair.

Men's Heavy Shoes.

A fine line of Men's Heavy Shoes at a very low price.

Summer Shirts.

A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

Kreamer & Son.

A Mammoth Assortment of

Men's Apparel for Fall and Winter.

After many years of preparation in buying from the leading manufacturers we now are offering an assortment, vast and varied, of what is best in

Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Stock Notes: Men's and Youths' Suits.

We distribute the largest quantities of staple Blues, Blacks and Oxfords and on account of buying in such large quantities and disposing of the same quickly, we can surely save you some money on this class of goods. At least we strongly recommend a comparison of prices. We price them as follows: $4.75, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00, $12.00.

Those seeking novelties in new styles of stripes and checks, either in Worsted or Scotch goods, will find variety in abundance. They range in price from $4.75 to $16.00.

Boys' suits are all made with double knees and seats. They are in either two or three pieces, and the prices are $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $4.00, etc.

We are very proud of our Children's Department. We have a right to be, for such a line of Russian Blouse and Vestee Suits is difficult to surpass. They sell for $1.15, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4,00.

In Overcoatings our entire line has just been purchased and these are no goods of last season. We have the "Raglans" in Oxford Overcoats and Mackentoshes and Rain Coats cut in the same style. They start at $5.00 and go up to the best.

A peculiarity about our stock is our ability to fit the short, fat fellow and his tall lean friend. No matter whether you take a regular, stout or slim, the prices run the same.

Our Hats embrace more brands than any other dealer in Central Penn'a We have some entirely new things in men's swell high crown Derby and Felt. Hats. And yet the prices are right.

Ties in silk and satins in the newest shapes are plentiful and new ones are arriving every Saturday.

We handle the Eclipse, Monarch, Faultless, Imperial and Premium Shirts, and they are in wide, prominent stripes, also pin stripes for neater dressers.

Our line of Hosiery is very large and we certainly have some loud patterns.

The man who is in need of dress, driving or working gloves will more than meet his expectations by examining our stock. All regular 50 cent gloves are priced 45 cents.

Our great bargain in men's heavy fleece-lined underwear in various weights and colors at 45 cents a garment "are heavy enough to keep the coolest warm." You don't know what a bargain they are until you see them.

We ask an examination of our entire stock. We assure you that for breadth and variety of NEW goods it is without a rival.

The nobby dresser is the early buyer.

o o o o

Yours for Business,

Sim, The Clothier.

Reynold's Bank B'ld'g. - - - - Allegheny St.